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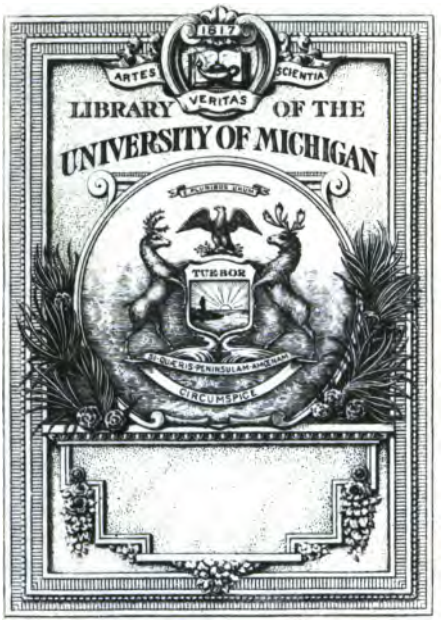

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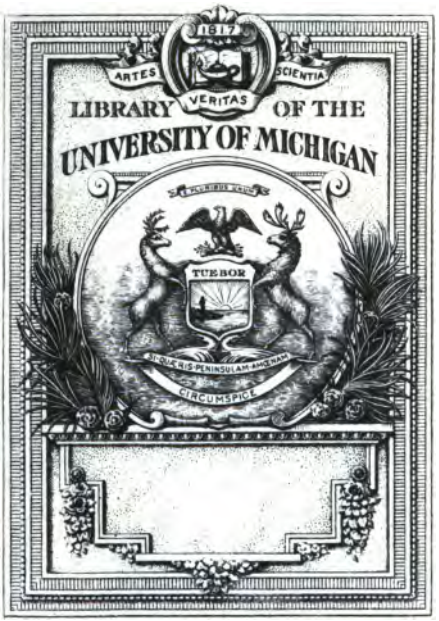

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BULLETINS

OF

STATE INTELLIGENCE, &c.

1819.

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BULLETINS.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 2, 1819.

Whitehall, January 2, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to grant unto Sir Thomas-Francis Fremantle, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order; Knight Commander of the Imperial Military Order of Maria Theresa of Austria; and Rear Admiral of the Red Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, His Majesty's royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Sicilian Military Order of Saint Ferdinand and of Merit, which His Majesty Ferdinand the Fourth, King of the Two Sicilies, hath been pleased to confer upon the said Rear Admiral, as a mark of His royal approbation of his active and distinguished services before the enemy while commanding a squadron of His Majesty's ships in the Adriatic during the late war:

And His Royal Highness hath been further pleased to command, that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in His Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 12, 1819.

India-Board, January 13, 1819.

A DISPATCH has been received at the East India-House, from General the Marquess of Hastings, K. G. and G. C. B. Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Forces in the East-Indies, dated Goruckpore, 20th June 1818, of which the following is an extract.

Bajee Row having submitted and placed himself in the hands of Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm, I have the honour to congratulate you on the termination of what still bore a lingering character of war.

The troops with which Bajee Row had crossed the Tapty were completely surrounded. He found progress towards Gwalior impracticable, retreat as much so, and opposition to the British force altogether hopeless; so that any terms granted to him under such circumstances were purely gratuitous and only referable to that humanity which it was felt your Honourable Court would be desirous should be shewn to an exhausted foe.

The ability with which Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm first secured the passes of the hills, and then advanced to confine Bajee Row in front, while

while Brigadier-General Doveton closed upon him from the rear, will not fail to be applauded by your Honourable Court; nor will you less estimate the moderation with which Sir John Malcolm held forth assurance of liberal and decorous treatment, even to an enemy stained with profligate treachery, when that enemy could no longer make resistance.

Bajee Row is to reside as a private individual in some city within your antient possessions, probably Benares, enjoying an allowance suited to a person of high birth, but without other pretensions.

A dispatch has also been received from the Government of Fort St. George, dated 12th August 1818, of which dispatch and of its inclosures, the following are extracts and copies.

Extract from a Dispatch from Mr. Strachey, Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St George, to the Secretary to the East India Company, dated 12th August 1818.

I AM directed to transmit to you a copy of a letter reporting that the fortress of Manowlie and the district of Chuckorie, have been delivered up to Brigadier-General Munro, and copies of accounts of the operations of the force under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Macdowell, against the fortress of Malligaum, and of its surrender* to that officer.

By the accompanying dispatch from the Resident at Poona, the Honourable the Secret Committee will have the satisfaction of learning that the war in the Peishwah's late dominions has been terminated by the surrender of the Fort of Moolheir.

* The surrender of Malligaum was notified in the Gazette of 28th November 1816, page 2121.

Extract from a Letter from Brigadier-General Munro, to the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, dated 2d June 1818.

After leaving Sattarah on the morning of the 29th ultimo, I rejoined the reserve the following day about noon. On my arrival I found that an order from Appa* Dessye to his officer at Manowlie†, directing the immediate surrender of that place to the company, had been received in camp, and dispatched about an hour before. Though the order itself was perfectly clear, I was convinced both from the character of the Dessye and his recent conduct, that it would not be acted upon without an attempt being made to gain time, and to try the effect of negotiation. I therefore determined to prevent all unnecessary delay by marching to Nepawnie.

The Dewan Narreer Phunt said, that he would himself instantly proceed to Manowlie and deliver it up. He set out in the evening with a party of twenty horse, travelled all night, and reached Manowlie in the afternoon of the 31st ultimo, and made over the place to my Aumildar next morning.

When I marched from Erroor on the 31st ultimo, Appa Dessye had sent no order for the giving up the district of Chuckorie‡. His second Dewan, Singoo Punt, who accompanied me, proposed to deliver up the Sircar, and retain the Enam Villages§. This plan was at once rejected, because it would in fact have enabled the Dessye to continue to maintain a number of his servants at the expence of the districts;—I told the Dewan that the order must be for the surrender of the whole district without any

* One of the late Peishwah's southern Jegheerdars.
† A town on the river Malpurba, thirty miles N. of Darwar.
‡ S.E. of Colapoor.
§ Villages held rent free.

reservation, and that it must be brought to me before my arrival at Nepawnie. He met me on the march yesterday morning with this order, but as it reserved the Enam Villages it was returned to him, and he soon after came back with another order of unconditional surrender.

Extracts from Reports from Lieutenant-Colonel M'Dowell, Commanding a Detachment of the Hydrabad Subsidiary Force, to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp before Malligaum, 1st June 1818.

ON the 20th ultimo, I did myself the honour of reporting to the Quarter-Master General of the Army, for the information of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, the movements and operations of the detachment I command up to that day.

I have now the honour of forwarding a return of killed and wounded from the 18th to the 29th of last month.

On the 28th the breach in the curtain of the Fort of Malligaum was reported and appeared practicable, and the senior engineer, Ensign Nattes, recommended storming next morning.

I made my arrangements for three simultaneous attacks, two on the outworks and Pettah on the opposite side, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart and Major Macbean, and the third and principal one on the road leading to the breach under Major Greenhill, who had joined me with the second battalion seventeenth, or C. L. I. on the evening of the 27th. This attack consisted of one hundred Europeans, and five hundred Sepoys of different corps, mostly of the second battalion of the seventeenth, and headed by Ensign Nattes, sappers and miners, ladders, &c. every man carrying two bags filled with wet grass, Ensign Nattes himself setting the ex-

example. The road leading to the breach of the outworks is flanked by towers and loop holes; however, our men moved on gallantly until Ensign Nattes got to the top of the breach, when he called out "impracticable," and immediately received five balls in different parts of his body. Major Greenhill had fallen a little behind in consequence of a wound in the heel, but Captain Kennedy led on the advance, and was mortally wounded close to where poor Nattes fell. All this time the fire from the towers and loop-holes was kept pretty well under by our shot, shells, and musketry from the reserve. I was obliged, however, to sound the recall, and our brave troops returned more convinced of their superiority over these Arabs than when they advanced. Captain Kennedy and Ensign Nattes with most of the wounded men were brought back, but Lieutenant Wilkinson, of the second battalion of the 13th regiment, and five men who were killed remained in the bed of the river, and on the top of the breach until doolies were sent, and the Arabs permitted them to be brought in. Had it been possible for our men to have got to the bottom of the breach of the fort, I have no doubt we should have carried the place, but there was no road, the enemy having cut away from the inside of the breach of the outwork three times the depth of our scaling ladders.

As the attention of most of the enemy was drawn to this attack, the town of Malligaum was easily occupied, and I have now turned the siege into a blockade until the battering guns and stores arrive from Ahmednuggur. Our approaches on the Pettah side are now within twenty paces of the enemy's outworks, and mines may be easily carried on which the river on the other side prevented. The fort and outworks of Malligaum are uncommonly well-built, and, without mining, it will be impossible to fill up the different ditches. I lament the loss of so

many

many gallant officers and men since I came before this place, but it is with much pleasure I report to his Excellency, that every man was cool and determined, and never flinched until the recal was sounded.

Return of Killed and Wounded in a Detachment of the Hydrabad Subsidiary Force, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel A. M'Dowell, at the Siege and Storm of Malligaum, from the 18th to 29th May 1818.

Killed.

Europeans.—4 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 7 rank and file.

Natives.—1 Jemidar, 1 Havildar, 20 rank and file.

Wounded.

Europeans.—2 Majors, 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 5 Sergeants, 43 rank and file.

Natives.—2 Subidars, 2 Jemidars, 5 Havildars, 109 rank and file.

Names of Officers killed and wounded.

Killed.

Sappers and Miners.—Lieutenant Davis, Ensign Nattes.

2d Batt. 17, or C. L. I.—Lieutenant Kennedy.

1st Do. 2d N. I.—Lieutenants Egan and Wilkinson.

Wounded.

Madras European Regiment.—Major Andrews.

2d Batt. 17, or C. L. I.—Major Greenhill.

Russell Brigade.—Captain Larride, and Lieutenant Kennedy.

1st Batt. 2d. N. I.—Lieutenant Dowker.

Detachment of Artillery.—Lieutenant King.

His Majesty's Royal Scots.—Ensign Thomas.

G. MAITLAND,
Major of Brigade.

5th

5th and 7th June 1818.

I REQUEST you will report, for the information of Brigadier General Doveton, that Ensign Purton was wounded yesterday in the head, but I am happy to say it is merely a graze.

I forward a copy of the orders I issued the 29th and 30th ultimo.

Camp before Malligaum, 29th May 1818.

Notwithstanding Major Greenhill and the officers and men who moved towards the breach this morning met with obstacles not to be surmounted, and were in consequence recalled, Lieutenant-Colonel M'Dowell was highly gratified at witnessing the cool and determined courage of the Europeans and Sepoys on this trying occasion; and begs that Major Greenhill, the officers and men in this attack, will accept his best acknowledgements for their gallant conduct.

Every European and Sepoy this morning engaged, as well as the reserve in the trenches, must be convinced of the superiority of our troops over these Arabs, although behind walls; and the commanding officer looks forward for a good road to the breach, to make an excellent example of them. This order to be particularly explained to the native troops of this detachment.

G. MAITLAND, M. B.

Camp before Malligaum, 31st May 1818.

IN turning the siege of Malligaum into a blockade, the commanding officer has to lament the severe loss this detachment has met with in the fall of so many valuable officers and men since the 18th instant, particularly in Ensign Nattes of the engineers in leading the sappers and miners at the head of the storming party yesterday; the service at

large,

large, but particularly his corps, has lost in him a gallant and skilful officer. While Lieutenant-Colonel M'Dowell thus deplores the loss in this siege of two successive commandants of the corps of sappers and miners, he cannot withold his approbation from the surviving officers, and he requests Ensigns Purton, Lake and Underwood will accept his thanks for their zeal and unwearied exertions on all ocsasions, since they joined this detachment.

Lieutenant-Colonel M'Dowell also laments the fall of Captain Kennedy, of the 2d battalion 17th regiment C. L. I. who was mortally wounded close to Ensign Nattes, and Lieutenant Wilkinson of the 2d battalion 13th regiment N. I. who fell at the head of his company, on the same occasion, as also Lieutenant Egan of the same corps, who died of the wound he received on the night of the 28th, while in command of the left post. He is happy, however, to find that he will not long be deprived of the services of Major Greenhill and the other wounded officers.

The commanding officer takes this opportunity of returning his best thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel Crosdill and the officers and men of the artillery for their great and laborious exertions in the different batteries during eleven days, by which a breach was completed, with a few guns nearly unserviceable.

Lieutenant-Colonel M'Dowell has not yet received from Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart, or Major M'Bean, reports of the operations of the parties under their command in the assaults on different parts of the Pettah, but he is happy to know that their success has given us complete possession of the town. G. MAITLAND, M B.

Copy of a Report from Lieutenant-Colonel M'Dowell, to the Adjutant General, dated Malligaum, 17th June 1818.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that the garrison of Malligaum surrendered unconditionally on the morning of the 14th instant.

After forwarding to you, on the 1st, a return of killed and wounded, and reporting the result of the attacks on the Fort and Town, on the morning of the 29th May, I changed ground to the Pettah side, throwing up a strong redoubt where our breaching battery was, and keeping possession of all our advanced posts on that side, and blockading the place as closely as the range of the shot from the fort would admit.

I now commenced laying in fresh materials for renewing active operations to occupy if possible the place before the heavy rains set in, taking our two unserviceable eighteen pounders off the carriages, and bringing from Chandoor and Unki-Tunki two others.

On the 18th, gabions and fascines for two batteries were completed, and on the 9th, owing to the great exertions of Brigadier General Smith, a park of four eighteen-pounders, three brass twelve-pounders, some mortars and howitzers, escorted by the 1st battalion 4th Bombay infantry, under Major Watson arrived. On the morning of the 11th a battery of one 10-inch mortar, and seven 8-inch mortars and howitzers opened. Several were thrown to ascertain the proper length of the Bombay fusees, when we commenced a smart bombardment, and at 11 A. M. I had the satisfaction to see the enemy's grand magazine blow up,

car-

carrying with it, from the foundation, about twenty-five yards of the work of the inner fort, some of the Pagah wall, and filling up part of the ditch; still an immense strong wall of the outworks was entire

Within four hundred yards of this a breaching battery was nearly finished on the night of the 11th, when the garrison called out for quarter; our fire on the breach however continued till morning, when the enemy hoisted a flag, and two Arab Jemidars came out; I told them unconditional surrender was the only terms I could give them These in the course of this day, the 12th, were accepted, and next morning a native officer's party was admitted, and the British flag hoisted on the Tower of the inner fort.

Finding that treachery on our part was suspected, and wishing to do away a report all over Kandeish so prejudicial to our character, I did not hesitate in signing a paper declaring, in the name of my Government, that the garrison should not be put to death, after they surrendered; and I trust His Excellency will approve of this. Next morning about three hundred men, mostly Arabs, marched out and grounded, in front of our troops, about nine hundred arms of different descriptions, in an orderly and regular manner, which, with the conduct of these men, on the morning of the 29th May, in allowing me to carry off my killed and wounded, induced me to return to the three Jemidars, and most of the Arabs the knives that had belonged to their families for ages.

The matchlocks, blunderbusses, swords, &c. were disposed of to Lieutenant Rind's and Cornet Kaye's auxiliary and Hindoostanee horse.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

A. M'DOWELL.

Extract from a Letter from the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, to Mr. Adam, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated Camp, Casserbarry, 18th July 1818.

I HAVE the honour to inclose a copy of a letter from Captain Briggs, announcing the surrender of Moolheir,* which completes the reduction of Candeish, and terminates the war in the Peishwah's late dominions.

Extract from a Letter from Captain Briggs, Political Agent in Candeish, to the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, dated Sounghier, 15th July 1818.

I AM happy to inform you that Moolheir is at present in our possession.

General Order by His Excellency the Governor-General and Commander in Chief, dated Head-Quarters, Camp, Oochar, 28th December 1817.

THE Commander in Chief has much satisfaction in announcing to the army the successful result of an attack† made by the troops under the command of Brigadier-General Hardyman, consisting of His Majesty's 17th foot, and the 8th regiment of native calvary, on a considerable body of the Nagpore Rajah's troops posted near the town of Jubbulpore, and supported by four pieces of cannon; which after a short struggle were captured by our troops, the

* Forty miles north of Chandoor.

† This is the affair reported in the dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay, dated 14th January 1818, published in the Gazette of 9th June 1818, page 1047.

enemy

enemy being completely routed, and dispersed with considerable slaughter.

The evacuation of the fortified town of Jubbulpore, and the capture of several guns, and a quantity of military stores, were the immediate consequences of the foregoing operations, which reflect credit on Brigadier-General Hardyman, and the troops engaged, and to whom, and especially to Lieutenant Pope, 8th native cavalry, the Commander in Chief desires that his approbation and thanks for their conduct may be communicated.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 23, 1819.

The Speech of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday the 21st day of January 1819.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

WE are commanded by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent to express to you the deep regret which He feels in the continuance of His Majesty's lamented indisposition.

In announcing to you the severe calamity with which it has pleased Divine Providence to visit the Prince Regent, the Royal Family, and the nation, by the death of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom, His Royal Highness has commanded us to direct your attention to the consideration of such measures as this melancholy event has

has rendered necessary and expedient with respect to the care of His Majesty's sacred person.

We are directed to inform you, that the negotiations which have taken place at Aix-la-Chapelle, have led to the evacuation of the French territory by the allied armies.

The Prince Regent has given orders, that the Convention concluded for this purpose, as well as the other documents connected with this arrangement, shall be laid before you: and He is persuaded, that you will view with peculiar satisfaction the intimate union which so happily subsists amongst the Powers who were parties to these transactions, and the unvaried disposition which has been manifested in all their proceedings for the preservation of the peace and tranquillity of Europe.

The Prince Regent has commanded us further to acquaint you, that a Treaty has been concluded between His Royal Highness and the Government of the United States of America, for the renewal, for a further term of years, of the Commercial Convention now subsisting between the two nations, and for the amicable adjustment of several points of mutual importance to the interests of both countries; and, as soon as the ratifications shall have been exchanged, His Royal Highness will give directions that a copy of this Treaty shall be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The Prince Regent has directed that the estimates for the current year shall be laid before you.

His Royal Highness feels assured, that you will learn with satisfaction the extent of reduction which the present situation of Europe, and the circumstances of the British empire, have enabled His Royal Highness to effect in the naval and military establishments of the country.

His Royal Highness has also the gratification of an-

announcing to you a considerable and progressive improvement of the Revenue in its most important branches.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

The Prince Regent has directed to be laid before you such papers as are necessary to shew the origin and result of the war in the East Indies.

His Royal Highness commands us to inform you, that the operations undertaken by the Governor-General in Council against the Pindarries were dictated by the strictest principles of self defence; and that in the extended hostilities which followed upon those operations, the Mahrattah Princes were in every instance the aggressors. Under the provident and skilful superintendance of the Marquess of Hastings, the campaign was marked in every point by brilliant achievements and successes; and His Majesty's forces, and those of the East India Company (Native as well as European), rivalled each other in sustaining the reputation of the British arms.

The Prince Regent has the greatest pleasure in being able to inform you, that the trade, commerce, and manufactures of the country are in a most flourishing condition.

The favourable change which has so rapidly taken place in the internal circumstances of the United Kingdom affords the strongest proof of the solidity of its resources.

To cultivate and improve the advantages of our present situation will be the object of your deliberations; and His Royal Highness has commanded us to assure you of His disposition to concur and co-operate in whatever may be best calculated to secure to His Majesty's subjects the full benefits of that state of peace which, by the blessing of Providence, has been so happily re-established throughout Europe.

Lord

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, January 22, 1819.

ORDERS for the Court's going into mourning, on Sunday next the 24th instant, for Her late Majesty the Queen of Spain, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

Undress—White or grey lustrings, tabbies or damasks.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

Undress—Grey frocks.

The Court to change the mourning on Sunday the 31st instant, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And on Thursday the 4th of February next, the Court to go out of mourning for the Queen of Spain.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 26, 1819.

ELECTION OF A TEMPORAL PEER OF IRELAND.

Crown and Hanaper-Office, Dublin, January 19, 1819.

IN pursuance of an Act, passed in the fortieth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to regulate the mode by which the Lords "Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to "serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, "on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and "returned to the said Parliament," I do hereby give notice, that writs, bearing date this day, have issued for electing a Temporal Peer of Ireland, to succeed to the vacancy made by the demise of Thomas Viscount Northland, in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, and to sit and vote, on the part of Ireland, in the said House of Lords of the United Kingdom; which said writs are severally directed to the following Peers, being the Peers who sat and voted in the House of Lords of Ireland before the Union, and whose right to vote on the election of Temporal Peers of Ireland hath, on claims made on their behalf, been admitted since the Union, by the House of Lords of the said United Kingdom, and that the said writs are ready to be delivered at this Office.

Augustus Frederick Duke of Leinster.
Charles Marquess of Drogheda.

Richard Marquess Wellesley.
Thomas Marquess of Headfort.
Howe Peter Marquess of Sligo.
Walter Marquess of Ormond.
Robert Marquess of Londonderry.
Henry Marquess Conyngham.
Francis Rawdon Marquess Hastings.
Edmond Earl of Cork and Orrery.
George Thomas John Earl of Westmeath.
John Earl of Meath.
Henry Earl of Barrymore.
Richard Earl of Cavan.
George Earl of Granard.
Rynan Diederick Jacob De Ginkell Earl of Athlone.
William Wentworth Earl Fitzwilliam.
John Earl of Darnley.
Frederick Earl of Besborough.
Henry Earl of Shelburne.
James Earl Fife.
James George Earl of Courtown.
Francis William Earl of Charlemont.
George Earl of Kingston.
Robert Earl of Roden.
John Earl of Aldborough.
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel.
Thomas Earl of Longford.
John James Earl of Farnham.
Henry Lawes Earl Carhampton.
John Earl of Mayo.
John Earl of Enniskillen.
John Earl of Erne.
John Joshua Earl of Carysfort.
Edmond Earl of Kilkenny.
John Earl of Clare.
George Earl of Mount Norris.
Richard Earl of Lucan.
Somerset Lowry Earl Belmore.
Francis James Earl of Landaff.

Charles

Charles Henry St. John Earl O'Neill.
Francis Earl of Bandon.
Richard Earl of Donoughmore.
Dupre Earl of Caledon.
Edmond Henry Earl of Limerick.
Richard Earl of Clancarty.
Archibald Earl of Gosford.
Laurence Earl of Ross.
Charles William Earl of Charleville.
Charles John Earl of Blesinton.
Richard Earl of Bantry.
Richard Earl of Glengall.
John Baker Earl of Sheffield.
Thomas Viscount Ranelagh.
Thomas James Viscount Bulkeley.
Matthew Viscount Barnewall.
John Christopher Viscount Downe.
Richard Viscount Chetwynd.
George Viscount Middleton.
Gustavus Viscount Boyne.
George Viscount Barrington.
Richard Viscount Powerscourt.
William Viscount Ashbrook.
Arthur Viscount Dungannon.
James Viscount Lifford.
Henry Welbore Viscount Clifden.
Hayes Viscount Doneraile.
Henry Viscount Harberton.
Cornwallis Viscount Hawarden.
Hugh Viscount Carleton.
Henry Stanley Viscount Monck.
John Viscount Kilwarden.
Cornelius Viscount Lismore.
Robert Viscount Lorton.
Lodge Viscount Frankfort De Montmorency.
Richard Viscount Mount Earl.
William Viscount Ennismore.
John Baron Kinsale.
Randal Baron Dunsany.

Thomas Baron Louth.
Andrew Thomas Lord Blaney.
Francis Ingram Baron Conway, Killultagh.
John Baron Carbery.
Matthew Baron Aylmer.
William Baron Brandon.
Henry Baron Mulgrave.
Charles George Baron Arden.
William Baron Riversdale.
Lowther Baron Muncaster.
James Caulfield Baron Kilmaine.
Valentine Baron Cloncurry.
Sampson Baron Eardley.
Luke Baron Clonbrock.
Richard Baron Waterpark.
Samuel Baron Bridport.
George Augustus Baron Rancliffe.
Warner William Baron Rossmore.
George Baron Keith.
William Baron Hotham.
James Baron Tyrawley.
Charles Henry Baron Castlecoote.
Clotworthy Baron Langford.
James Baron Dufferin and Claneboy.
Thomas Baron Ventry.
Henry Baron Dunalley.
John Baron Tara.
John Baron Clanmorris.
William Baron Radstock.
John Baron Norbury.
Frederick Baron Ashtown.
John Baron Rendlesham.
William Baron Castlemaine.

Thos. Bourchier,
Deputy Clerk of the Crown for Ireland.

York-

York-House, January 6, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York and Albany has been pleased to appoint Thomas Drever, M. D. of Grosvenor-Street (Physician Extraordinary to the Household of His Royal Highness the Prince of Saxe Cobourgh), to be Physician in Ordinary to His Royal Highness's Household.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 30, 1819.

York-House, January 6, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Duke of York and Albany has been pleased to appoint J. G. Cloves, M. B. and M. A. of Brazen Nose College, Oxford (Physician to the St. George's and St. James's Dispensary), to be Physician Extraordinary to His Royal Highness's Household.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 2, 1819.

By His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE, P. R.

WHEREAS William Earl of Errol was duly elected and returned to be one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, to sit in the House of Peers in the present Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and is since deceased; in order to the electing another Peer of Scotland to sit in his room, We do, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, issue forth this Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Holyrood-House, in Edinburgh, on Thursday the eighteenth day of March next, between the hours of twelve and two in the afternoon, to nominate and choose another Peer of Scotland, to sit and vote in the House of Peers of this present Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the room of the said William Earl of Errol, deceased, by open election and plurality of voices of the Peers that shall then be present, and of the proxies of such as shall be absent (such proxies being Peers, and producing a mandate

mandate in writing, duly signed before witnesses, and both constituent and proxy being qualified according to law), and the Lord Clerk Register, or such two of the Principal Clerks of the Session as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his name, are hereby respectively required to attend such meeting, and to administer the oaths required by law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their votes; and immediately after such election made and duly examined, to certify the name of the Peer so elected, and sign and attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the electors, and return such certificate into the High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We strictly charge and command that this Proclamation be duly published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the county towns in Scotland, twenty-five days, at least, before the time hereby appointed for the meeting of the said Peers to proceed on such election.

Given at the Court at Brighton, the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD save the KING.

Pavilion, Brighton, January 30, 18[illegible]

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was this day pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to confer the honour of Knighthood upon William Webber Doveton, Esq. late of the Council of the Island of St. Helena, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the St. Helena Volunteers.

White-

Whitehall, January 30, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for presenting the Reverend John Maddy, Doctor in Divinity, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty, to the Rectory of Hertest cum Boxted, in the county of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, void by the death of the Reverend John Carleton.

Whitehall, January 30, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for presenting the Reverend Charles Boothby, Bachelor of Arts, to the Vicarage of Sutterton, in the county and diocese of Lincoln, void by the resignation of the Reverend John Davison.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 6, 1819.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, February 5, 1819.

ORDERS for the Court's going into mourning, on Sunday next the 7th instant, for Her late Majesty the Reigning Queen of Wirtemberg, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

Undress—White or grey lustrings, tabbies or damasks.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

Undress—Grey frocks.

The Court to change the mourning on Sunday the 14th instant, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And on Thursday the 18th instant, the Court to go out of mourning.

IN pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two "Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth years "of the reign of His present Majesty, as au- "thorises the Speaker of the House of Commons "to issue his warrants to the Clerk of the Crown "for making out writs for the election of Mem- "bers to serve in Parliament in the manner "therein mentioned; and for substituting other "provisions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby nominate and appoint the Right Honourable Sir William Scott, Knight; the Right Honourable Charles Bathurst; the Right Honourable Sir John Nicholl, Knight; the Right Honourable Robert Peel; Henry Bankes, Esquire; William Wilberforce, Esquire; and John Fane, Esquire, being Members of the House of Commons, or any one of them, to issue warrants to the Clerk of the Crown, in the cases in the said Act specified.

Given under my hand, the 4th day of February 1819,

CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, (L.S.)
Speaker.

Whitehall, February 4, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to grant unto Lieutenant William Colin Clarke, of the Rifle Brigade, His Majesty's royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the small cross of the Royal Sicilian Military Order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit, which His Ma-

Majesty Ferdinand the Fourth, King of the Two Sicilies, hath been pleased to confer upon the said Lieutenant, in testimony of that Sovereign's approbation of the distinguished services rendered by him while serving as Aid-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Macfarlane, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, &c. at the assault of the entrenchments and capture of Genoa, in the year 1814, and also in the expedition to the coast of Naples; provided nevertheless, that His Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorise, and shall not be deemed or construed to authorise, the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And His Royal Highness hath been further pleased to command, that the said royal concesion and declaration be registered in His Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 9, 1819.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, February 8, 1819.

ORDERS for the Court's going into mourning, on Sunday next the 14th instant, for four days, for Her late Serene Highness Maria Elizabeth Duchess of Saxony, Aunt to His Majesty the King of Saxony, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

Whitehall, February 8, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for constituting and appointing Thomas Marquess of Bath to be His Majesty's Lieutenant of and in the county of Somerset, in the room of the Earl Poulett, deceased.

Whitehall, February 8, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for presenting the Reverend Thomas Strong, Master of Arts, to the Rectory of Theberton, in the county of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, void by the death of the Reverend John Carleton.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 13, 1819.

Westminster, February 12, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to provide for the care of His Majesty's Royal Person, during the continuance of His Majesty's illness.

An Act for reviving and further continuing, until the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, an Act, made in the fifty-first year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to extend an Act, made in the eighteenth year of His late Majesty King George the Second, to explain and amend the laws touching the elections of the Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for Eng-

England, respecting the expences of hustings and poll clerks, so far as regards the city of Westminster.

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 10th of *February* 1819,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

His Royal Highness having been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Thomas Marquess of Bath to be Lord Lieutenant of the county of Somerset, his Lordship this day took the oath appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 10th of *February* 1819,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

SHERIFFS appointed by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in Council, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for the Year 1819.

Bedfordshire,	The Honourable Samuel Ongley, of Sandy.
Berkshire,	John Sawyer, of Heywood-Lodge, Esq.
Buckinghamshire,	John Grubb, of Horsenden, Esq.

Camb'

Camb' & Hunt'	John Hall, of West Wratting, Esq.
Cheshire,	John Smith Barry, of Marbury, Esq.
Cumberland,	Thomas Salkeld, of Carlisle, Esq.
Derbyshire,	Edward Coke, of Longford, Esq.
Devonshire,	Treby Hele Hays, of Delamore, Esq.
Dorsetshire,	George Purling, of Bradford, Esq.
Essex,	John Wilks, of Wendon Lofts, Esq.
Gloucestershire,	Edward Sheppard, of the Ridge, Esq.
Herefordshire,	William Hanbury, of Shobden, Esq.
Hertfordshire,	Samuel Unwin Heathcote, of Shephalbury, Esq.
Kent,	The Honourable John Wingfield Stratford, of Addington-Place.
Leicestershire,	Thomas Sansome, of Hinckley, Esq.
Lincolnshire,	Ayscoughe Boucherett, of Willingham, Esq.
Monmouthshire,	George Buckle, of Chepstow, Esq.
Norfolk,	Sir William Windham Dalling, of Earsham, Bart.
Northamptonshire,	Sir John Henry Palmer, of Carlton Curlieu, Bart.

North-

Northumberland,	William Ord, of Nunney Kirk, Esq.
Nottinghamshire,	Henry Gally Knight, of Langold, Esq.
Oxfordshire,	John Houghton Langston, of Sarsden, Esq.
Rutlandshire,	James Tipteft, of Braunston, Esq.
Shropshire,	Edward William Smythe Owen, of Condover-Park, Esq.
Somersetshire,	William Speke, of Ashill, Esq.
Staffordshire,	Jesse Watts Russell, of Ilam, Esq.
County of Southampton,	Henry Combe Compton, of Manor-House, Minstead, Esq.
Suffolk,	Andrew Archdeckne, of Glenham, Esq.
Surrey,	William Speer, of Thames Ditton, Esq.
Sussex,	John Wood, of Chestham, Esq.
Warwickshire,	John Eardley Eardley Wilmot, of Berkswell, Esq.
Wiltshire,	John Long, of Monkton Farleigh, Esq.
Worcestershire,	John Jeffreys, of Blakebrook, Esq.
Yorkshire,	William Wrightson, of Cusworth, Esq.

SOUTH

SOUTH WALES.

Carmarthen,	David Heron Pugh, of Greenhill, Esq.
Pembroke,	John Edward Philipps Laugharne, of Pontvane, Esq.
Cardigan,	George Jeffrys, of Glandorey, Esq.
Glamorgan,	Josiah John Guest, of Dowlais, Esq.
Brecon,	John Gwynne, of Gwernvale House, Esq.
Radnor,	Morgan John Evans, of Llwynbarried House, Esq.

NORTH WALES.

Merioneth,	Edward Owen, of Garthynghaved, Esq.
Carnarvon,	George Hay Dawkins Pennant, of Penrhyn Castle, Esq.
Anglesey,	William Pritchard L'hoyd, of Llwydiart, Esq.
Montgomery,	John Davies, of Machynlleth, Esq.
Denbigh,	Edward Corbett, of Lloran, Esq.
Flint,	Ralph Richardson, of Kinsall, Esq.

Duchy of Lancaster, Somerset-Place, Feb. 11, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has been this day pleased to appoint John Walmsley, of Castlemeer, Esq. Sheriff of the county palatine of Lancaster, for the year ensuing.

PRINCE OF WALES'S COUNCIL.

At a Council of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, held at the Pavilion at Brighton, on the 27th day of January 1819, Joseph Sawle Sawle, of Penrice, in the county of Cornwall, Esq. was appointed Sheriff of the said county of Cornwall for the present year, by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in Council.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 16, 1819.

Crown-Office, February 13, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

City of Peterborough.

James Scarlett, Esq. in the room of the Right Honourable William Elliot, deceased.

Borough

Borough of Guildford.

Charles Baring Wall, of Norman-Court, in the parish of Titherly, in the county of Southampton, Esq. in the room of William Draper Best, Esq. now one of His Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench.

Crown-Office, February 16, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Great Yarmouth.

The Honourable George Anson, of Saint James's-Square, in the City of Westminster, in the room of the Honourable Thomas William Anson (now Viscount Anson), called up to the House of Peers.

Borough of Blechingley.

Sir William Curtis, Bart. in the room of Matthew Russell, Esq. who being chosen a Burgess for the said Borough, and also a Burgess for the Borough of Saltash, hath made his election to serve for the said Borough of Saltash.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 20, 1819.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, February 20, 1819.

ORDERS for the Court's going into mourning, on to-morrow the 21st instant, for Her late Majesty the Queen Maria Louisa, Mother of His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand the Seventh, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

Undress—White or grey lustrings, tabbies or damasks.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

Undress—Grey frocks.

The Court to change the mourning on Sunday the 28th instant, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And on Thursday the 4th March next, the Court to go out of mourning.

West-

Westminster, February 18, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to an Act agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Act, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain duties on malt, sugar, tobacco, and snuff, in Great Britain, and on pensions, offices, and personal estates, in England, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, February 4, 1819.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed the Reverend James Hook, LL. D. Archdeacon of Huntingdon, Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty, in the room of the Reverend William Phillip Menzies, deceased.

Crown-

Crown-Office, February 20, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Ashburton.

John Singleton Copley, of the Inner-Temple, London, one of His Majesty's Serjeants at Law.

Borough of Droitwich.

Thomas Foley, Esq. in the room of the Honourable Andrew Foley, deceased.

Borough of New Windsor.

The Right Honourable Thomas North, Lord Graves, of the Kingdom of Ireland, in the room of Edward Disbrowe, Esq. deceased.

CHESTER SPRING CIRCUIT, 1819.

The Honourable *John Singleton Copley*, one of His Majesty's Serjeants at Law.
The Honourable *Samuel Marshall*, Serjeant at Law.

Montgomeryshire, Thursday, March 25, at Pool.
Denbighshire, Wednesday, March 31, at Ruthin.
Flintshire, Tuesday, April 6, at Mold.
Cheshire, Monday, April 12, at the Castle of Chester.

CARMARTHEN SPRING CIRCUIT, 1819.

Samuel Heywood, Serjeant at Law.
John Balguy, Esq.

Cardigan, Wednesday, April 7.
Haverfordwest, Tuesday, April 13.
Carmarthen, Monday, April 19.

SOUTH

SOUTH WALES SPRING CIRCUIT, 1819.

William Wingfield, Esq.
Abel Moysey, Esq.

Glamorgan, Tuesday, April 6, at Cardiff.
Brecon, Tuesday, April 13, at Brecon.
Radnor, Monday, April 19, at Presteigne.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 23, 1819.

Crown-Office, February 23, 1819.

Days and Places appointed for holding the Lent Assizes 1819, viz.

NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

Sir *Charles Abbott*, Knt. Lord Chief Justice.
Mr. Baron *Graham*.

Buckinghamshire, Thursday, March 4, at Aylesbury.
Bedfordshire, Wednesday, March 10, at Bedford.
Huntingdonshire, Saturday, March 13, at Huntingdon.
Cambridgeshire, Tuesday, March 16, at Cambridge.
Norfolk, Saturday, March 20, at Thetford.
Suffolk, Friday, March 26, at Bury Saint Edmund's.

MID-

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

Sir *Robert Dallas*, Knt. Lord Chief Justice.
Mr. Justice *Burrough*.

Northamptonshire, Saturday, February 27, at Northampton.
Rutlandshire, Friday, March 5, at Oakham.
Lincolnshire, Saturday, March 6, at the Castle of Lincoln.
City of Lincoln, The same day, at the City of Lincoln.
Nottinghamshire, Friday, March 12, at Nottingham.
Town of Nottingham, The same day, at the Town of Nottingham.
Derbyshire, Wednesday, March 17, at Derby.
Leicestershire, Saturday, March 20, at the Castle of Leicester.
Borough of Leicester, The same day, at the Borough of Leicester.
City of Coventry, Friday, March 26, at the City of Coventry.
Warwickshire, Saturday, March 27, at Warwick.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Sir *Richard Richards*, Knt. Lord Chief Baron.
Mr. Baron *Wood*.

City of York, and County of the same City, Saturday, March 6, at the Guildhall of the said City.
Yorkshire, The same day, at the Castle of York.
Lancashire, Saturday, March 20, at the Castle of Lancaster.

HOME CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Bayley*.
Mr. Justice *Park*.

Hertfordshire, Wednesday, March 3, at Hertford.
Essex, Monday, March 8, at Chelmsford.
Kent, Monday, March 15, at Maidstone.
Sussex, Wednesday, March 24, at Horsham.
Surrey, Monday, March 29, at Kingston-upon-Thames.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Holroyd*.
Mr. Justice *Best*.

Southampton, Tuesday, March 2, at the Castle of Winchester.
Wiltshire, Saturday, March 6, at New Sarum.
Dorsetshire, Thursday, March 11, at Dorchester.
Devonshire, Monday, March 15, at the Castle of Exeter.
City and County of Exeter, The same day, at the Guildhall of the City of Exeter.
Cornwall, Monday, March 22, at Launceston.
Somersetshire, Saturday, March 27, at the Castle of Taunton.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron *Garrow*.
Mr. Justice *Richardson*.

Berkshire, Monday, March 1, at Reading.
Oxfordshire, Wednesday, March 3, at Oxford.
Worcestershire, Saturday, March 6, at Worcester.
City of Worcester, The same day, at the City of Worcester.
Staffordshire, Thursday, March 11, at Stafford.
Shropshire, Wednesday, March 17, at Shrewsbury.
Herefordshire, Monday, March 22, at Hereford.

Monmouthshire, Saturday, March 27, at Monmouth.

Gloucestershire, Wednesday, March 31, at Gloucester.

City of Gloucester, The same day, at the City of Gloucester.

Whitehall, February 22, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint the Honourable Edward Stewart and William Thomas Roe to be Commissioners of the Customs, vice William Roe and Francis Fownes Luttrell, superannuated.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 23, 1819.

India-Board, February 24, 1819.

THE dispatches and reports, of which the following are extracts and copies, have been received at the East India-House from the Governor-General in Council at Fort-William, and from the Governor in Council of Bombay, containing statements of operations, of which (although not of

of recent occurrence) the official accounts had not previously been received.

Extract from a Dispatch addressed by the Governor in Council at Bombay to the Court of Directors, dated 12th September 1818.

CAPTAIN SWANSTON, of the Madras Establishment, who had been detached with two hundred auxiliary horse and two companies of the 1st battalion of the 7th regiment of Bombay native infantry, to Tullygaum for the escort of some stores, charged a body of four hundred of the enemy, and put them to flight, with the loss of several men and horses*.

The Commanding Officer of the Southern Division of Guzerat was ordered to take possession of the valuable Pergunnah of Oolpar, which was effected by a small detachment from Surat, under Lieutenant Rigby, of the 2d battalion 5th regiment, on the night of the 28th of November.

Copy of a Dispatch from Major-General Marshall to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, Beechee Tal, 15th December 1817.

SIR,

IN continuation of my letter of the 13th instant, I have the honour and satisfaction to report, for the information of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, that I marched, at twelve o'clock at night on the 13th, from Bijraoun for the Ghaut of Laudowna, twenty-two miles due west, which our intelligence stated that the Durrahs had forced, and were encamped at Beechee Tal, five miles above it. Owing to the badness of the roads, we

* This affair took place previously to the arrival of Brigadier-General Smith at Kirky, on the 18th November 1817.

did not arrive at the foot of the Ghaut till between two and three o'clock yesterday afternoon; when, hearing that the united Durrahs of Wassel Mahomed and Kurreem Khaun had not left their camp, I ordered the division to mount the Ghaut, and arranged for the cavalry pushing on, supported by the 1st battalion 14th regiment native infantry and galloper brigade; seeing that much time would be lost in waiting for the guns and remainder of the troops. Accordingly Brigadier Newbery mounted the pass with the whole of the cavalry, immediately in the rear of the infantry advance guard under Major Lamb, and was followed by the 1st battalion 14th, dragging up the galloper guns; but Brigadier Newbery, seeing a body of Pindarries, very judiciously ordered the cavalry to charge, without waiting the arrival of the gallopers and battalion. On receiving this intelligence, I proceeded instantly with Brigadier-General Watson, four of the gallopers, and 1st battalion 14th, to follow the cavalry with the utmost speed. The battalion, notwithstanding the fatiguing march of twenty-two miles, and having been under arms so many hours, moved on at double quick in the highest spirits. The Durrahs, a few hours before, had moved off with their families and baggage, leaving a thousand or two of their fleetest horse to cover their retreat. It was one thousand of these the cavalry pursued, and killed between forty and fifty; but the terror and dismay of the Durrahs was extreme, for though they had got many miles off before our cavalry arrived at the Ghaut, the Hirkarahs report that they threw away much grain and baggage, and left many head of cattle on their march, and that the inhabitants of the country were employed all night in collecting what the fears of the enemy induced them to throw away.

Brigadier Newbery's pursuit of their rear guard continued for about ten miles from the top of the

pass

pass, when, having dispersed it, and finding the pursuit no longer useful, from the great fatigue the horses had undergone, he returned to the ground on which the Pindarries had been encamped, where I had just arrived with the 1st battalion of the 14th and gallopers, when I gave orders for encamping the division till we could obtain intelligence of the road the Pindarries had taken; for it was not clear that the main body had gone in the direction of those pursued by the cavalry.

I cannot speak too highly of the ardour displayed by the whole of the troops composing the division on this occasion.—The four troops of the 2d Rohilla cavalry, under Lieutenant Turner, and four troops of the 3d, under Lieutenant Frobisher, are very highly spoken of by every one, for their zeal and intrepidity, as reported by Brigadier Newbery. That highly distinguished 4th regiment native cavalry, under the command of Captain Ridge, with their usual gallantry and intrepidity, were ready and equal for every thing in the power of their horses to carry them to.

Intelligence now states that the Pindarries fled yesterday nine coss in the direction of Kotah, and part of them four coss further. No doubt they have moved again to-day. I purpose pursuing again according to the information I may receive.

The guide and intelligence, and every part of the duties of the Quarter-Master-General's Department, is conducted with such zeal and ability by Lieutenant Pickersgill, Deputy Assistant-Quarter-Master-General, that the utmost benefits may reasonably be expected to result therefrom.

I have the honour to inclose a return of the killed, wounded, and missing; likewise a copy of my Orders of this date.

I have, &c.

D. MARSHALL, Major-General, commanding the left Division.

Return

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, in the 3d Brigade of Cavalry, in Action with the Pindarries on the 14th December 1817.

Killed—1 trooper, 17 horses.
Wounded—1 duffadar, 18 troopers.
Missing—8 horses.

F. NEWBERY, Colonel, Commanding 3d Cavalry Brigade.

Division Orders by Major-General Marshall, Commanding Left Division Grand Army.

Camp Beechee Tal, December 15, 1817.

Major-General Marshall congratulates the Division he has the honour to command, on the result of their exertions for the last two days, which, though they have not yet been crowned with such decided success as he could have wished, in consequence of the flight of the Pindarries, will prove to the enemy that no opportunity will be lost of coming up with them; and with troops so eager for the contest as ours shewed themselves yesterday evening there can never be any doubt of a glorious result.

The Major-General returns his best thanks to Brigadier Newbery, and the Officers and men of the 3d cavalry brigade, for the gallant manner in which they charged the enemy's rear-guard, and the perseverance of the pursuit till they had dispersed it, notwithstanding the tired condition of our horses; and also to Brigadier-General Watson, C. B. and the Officers and men of the horse and foot artillery and infantry, for their great exertions and alacrity in getting the guns up the Ledowna Ghaut, and proceeding on in the hope of sharing in the action, which was prevented by the precipitate flight of the Pindarries.

W. JAMES, D. A. A. Gen.

Copy

Copy of a Dispatch from Major-General Donkin to the Marquess of Hastings, dated Camp, on the Parbuttee, December 17, 1817.

My Lord,

I THIS morning, about two hours before daylight, surprised a small camp of about two hundred and fifty Pindarries, twenty of whom were killed or wounded, about six were taken, and the rest escaped in the dark, before Lieutenant-Colonel Knox, with the 1st native cavalry, could effectually surround them. They discharged all their matchlocks before flight, but fortunately with no effect.

This proved to be the camp of the family of Kurreem Khaun, which will give the circumstance perhaps a little more importance than it otherwise could have. They had been to seek a refuge in a neighbouring fort, which the Killedar had refused, and they were returning to Kurreem. They had been on the ground only four hours when they were surprised.

Two of the prisoners assert that Kurreem's son was in the camp in charge of the family, and a young man has been killed who answers to the description given of him. We have taken twenty camels laden, several horses, and some clothes, shawls, and female ornaments.

They were so completely dispersed that I do not suppose twenty have gone off together in any one direction; the alarm therefore which they will spread will be in proportion to their diffusion over the country.

As we have been making forced marches for some time, I am unable to pursue Kurreem Khaun to-morrow, as I have outmarched all my supplies. He left this place yesterday, but is now thirty miles off; a distance I could not gain on him, particularly in his

his present state, in a week. He two days ago gave away all his goods and baggage, burnt his tents, and dismissed his women and camp followers; he has retained only three or four thousand of his best soldiers, with whom he is pressing for the Morumdra pass according to some accounts, and according to others to Sheerghur, a fort near Luckutpoor, but into which I conclude Zalem Sing will refuse him admittance.

I am in hopes that Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, who was to be at Goolgul Chuppra on the 15th, will either get up with him or drive him back on me.

After surprising the camp, I detached Lieutenant-Colonel Gardiner with his frontier horse after a party of Pindarries I had intelligence of in this direction; they were about three or four hundred; he attacked and dispersed them, killing about twelve or fourteen, and taking thirty-two camels, some of them valuably laden.

Their Bazar is also this moment brought in. Your Lordship will see by this account that the Pindarries no longer exist hereabout as a formidable power; they appear to be scattered over the face of the country, without resources, plans, or hopes.

I have, &c.

B. S. DONKIN, Major-Gen.

Extract of a Dispatch from Captain J. Tod, Political Agent at Kotah, to Mr. Adam, Secretary to the Governor-General, dated Kotah, 24th December 1817.

MY letter to General Donkin's address of the 22d instant, copy of which I had the honour to lay before you, will have informed you of a little exploit of Gardiner's horse, aided by a naik and twelve of my infantry escort.

In

In the conclusion of that letter I mentioned my having just heard of two bodies of Pindarries of three and five hundred each, who escaped from Colonel Adams's pursuit eastward, and finding no outlet from the hills south, were skulking between them and the rivers, and that I had just dispatched a jemedar, one havildar, two naiks, and thirty-two sepoys of my own escort, with about two hundred and fifty horse and foot of the Raj Rana's, to beat up their quarters.

They set out at eight in the evening, and by some accident my sepoys separated from the Raj Rana's party, but continuing their march came on the Pindarree camp about a quarter of an hour before day-break.

A Hircarrah was sent on to reconnoitre, who reported an extensive camp, and that they were just saddling preparatory to moving. After a momentary hesitation the party advanced within a few yards, pouring in vollies amongst them, which were continued till the camp was cleared.

As the day broke a body of three to four hundred, well mounted, were seen moving off, and another of about one hundred, who, making a circuit, seemed inclined to cut off the little band. When within sufficient distance a fire was opened on them, which immediately compelled them to fly. Being on the edge of the Caly Sind, many in their flight were precipitated down its banks.

The reports of the mischief were various, some said eighty, some one hundred, others one hundred and fifty, but they remained too short a period to have any certainty in this respect. Each took a horse and returned a mounted corps. Some lascars (two of whom are missing), driving before them sixteen camels already laden, various arms, thirty swords, besides spears and matchlocks, were brought in, and a great quantity of their camels and horses were destroyed by the fire, which was incessant.

When within ten miles of camp, a body of one hundred and fifty Pindarries moved in sight; the party dismounted and formed, but they were too much alarmed to come within shot. The little party returned amidst the admiration of the Raj Rana's whole force, about four in the evening, having in twenty hours marched near sixty miles.

Copy of a Dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Adams to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, Gogurney, 25th December 1817.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, that having received intelligence from my Hircarrahs, on the evening of the 23d instant, that a body of Pindarries had just descended the Targe Ghaut, near to which they had been concealed for some days by the people of the country (Kotah), and from which place of shelter they were forced by the movement of the Bhopaul horse on their flank, I detached Captain Roleerst with the 1st Rohilla cavalry in pursuit, and have the pleasure to annex his report, stating that he had the good fortune to overtake and disperse them.

The number of the Pindarries appears to have been about four hundred, and the distance marched by the 1st Rohilla Cavalry, including pursuit, nearly sixty miles.

I have, &c.

J. W. ADAMS, Lieut.-Col. commanding N. S. Force.

Extract from a Dispatch from Brigadier-General Hardyman to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, Jubbulpore, 20th December 1817.

YESTERDAY I had the honour to report, for the information of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief the total rout* of the enemy before Jubbulpore. Since then, and in the course of yesterday afternoon, the town and gurry of Jubbulpore have been entirely evacuated by armed people of every description; and four guns, some gingals, and a variety of small arms, have been brought into my camp.

I shall endeavour to reach the Nerbudda this evening, and make the necessary arrangements for crossing it to-morrow, in progress to Nagpore.

Copy of a Dispatch from Major-General Brown to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, near Jowud†, 29th January 1818.

SIR,

SINCE I wrote to you, Capt. Caulfield, who had demanded that Bhow Sing and Imaum Buksh should be given up, as men who had been found to have screened and protected the Pindarries, finding only delays and evasions, I informed the Bhow yesterday that his intercourse with him was at an end until these men were surrendered: he persisted in making evasions and excuses, and in the mean time Bhow Sing was preparing to make off. Upon finding that his cavalry was saddling I sent down a squadron close to his camp, with orders to attack him

* See General Order, by the Marquess of Hastings, dated 28th December 1817, published in the Gazette of the 14th of January 1819, p. 100.

† Jowud, fifty miles S. E. of Oudipour.

if he moved; but upon the squadron passing near their camp a fire of matchlocks and three guns was opened upon them. This commencement of hostilities put an end to all doubt of the character in which the Bhow had placed himself. Two horse artillery guns, brought up to the aid of the cavalry, drove his men from their guns into the fort; and as the fire was continued I blew open the gate, and forced my way into the town under a heavy fire, but with little loss. In the mean time Captain Ridge and Lieutenant Franklin attacked and carried, in a most gallant style, the enemy's infantry camp and four guns, under a heavy fire. I am happy to say our loss there also has been very slight, the particulars I shall have the honour of giving you to-morrow.

I have, &c.

THOS. BROWN, Major-General.

Extract from a Dispatch from Major-General Brown to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, Jowud, 30th January 1818.

THE enemy's loss must have been very severe, certainly not less than a thousand killed and wounded. Ours, I am happy to say, has been very trifling; Lieutenant Paton, of the Bromedary corps, was wounded by a sword in the hand; I inclose a return of casualties. I have to express my strong sense of the zeal and gallantry of the whole of the Officers and men engaged.

I am under great obligations to Captain Caulfield, who assisted me with his information; and I beg to point out in the strongest manner, the services I received from Lieutenant Franklin, Deputy Assistant-Quarter-Master-General, whose professional ability deserves the highest praise; his accurate reconnoissance in the first instance was essentially useful to me, and afterwards the judicious

and

and spirited manner in which he conducted Captain Ridge's detachment, reflects the highest credit on him.

I beg also to express my sense of the services I received from Captain Beatson, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General, as well as of my Personal Staff, Captains Hanbury and M'Kinley, to the former of whom I entrusted an enfilading battery of two guns, which he managed with skill and effect.

Return of Casualties in the Detachment commanded by Major-General Thomas Brown, at the Assault of Jowud and Capture of Jeswunt Row Bhow's Camp and Guns, on the 29th January 1818.

Killed—5 rank and file.
Wounded—1 ensign, 1 havildar, 31 rank and file.

Officer wounded.

Ensign J. W. Paton (commanding dromedary corps), severely, not dangerously

THOS. BROWN, Major-General.

Extract from a Dispatch from Mr. Russell, Resident at Hydrabad, to Mr. Adam, Secretary to the Governor-General, dated 28th January 1818.

AS the communication with the Southern Mahratta territories is now very irregular and uncertain, I have the honour to send you, for the notice of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor-General, copies of Major Doveton's reports to Brigadier-General Pritzler, describing two little affairs which our cavalry had had with the Peishwa's army on the 7th and 17th instant. Nothing can show more clearly the contemptible character of the Peishwa's troops, than that ten thousand of them were routed by three squadrons, amounting to only two hundred and eighty swords.

Copy

Copy of a Dispatch from Major Doveton to Brigadier-General Pritzler, dated 8th January 1818.

SIR,

IN obedience to the Brigadier-General's orders, directing me to report the circumstances of an affair with the enemy yesterday, I have to state, in a few days I pushed on with four squadrons of my brigade, and, at the distance of two miles from the head of the column of infantry, I came up with the advanced or reconnoitring troop with six or seven hundred of the enemy's horse in their front; after crossing a steep and bad nullah, I formed the brigade into echellon of squadron, left in front, for attack, and moved on at a gallop; numerous ravines and nullahs greatly impeded my progress, and observing no inclination on the part of this contemptible body of the enemy to stand the charge, I directed the advanced squadron to break and pursue; about sixty or seventy of the enemy were cut up; thirty small horses and tattoos, together with some swords, spears, a camel, and some prisoners, taken; one horse of the 7th missing and one wounded.

I have, &c.

JOHN DOVETON, Major Commanding.

Copy of a Dispatch from Major Doveton to Brigadier-General Pritzler, dated 18th January 1818.

SIR,

HAVING received the Brigadier-General's command to report the particulars of an affair which a party of my brigade had with the enemy yesterday, I have the honour to state for his information, that a little after two o'clock P. M. intelligence was brought me by a trooper, that the cavalry picquet

were

were pressed by a large body of horse, and that numerous others were collecting on a height about three miles in front of the camp. I immediately repaired to the spot, and in my way ordered out the picquets coming on duty to support the old. I found them formed within two hundred yards of a nullah, from the opposite bank of which numerous straggling horse were keeping up an irregular and ill directed fire on our party, from matchlocks and gingal pieces. I directed the picquets, which were now reinforced by those coming on duty, to stand their ground. In about a quarter of an hour afterwards a galloper and two squadrons, under Major Dawes, which the Brigadier-General had been pleased to send to my support, coming up, I joined them, and moved down upon a road leading across the nullah, the picquets on my left advancing at the same time. Having succeeded in getting the gun over, I directed Major Cleaveland to open with the spherical case shot upon some large bodies in front of his left, whilst the squadron were crossing and forming to the right, leaving orders for the picquets to remain with and support the gun. I pushed on to attack a body of three thousand, which appeared to be making a movement to their left, in order as I thought to gain and turn my right flank; but observing my advance they halted and formed. At this moment a squadron of the 7th, under Lieutenant and Adjutant Weir, joined me; I directed it to form in rear of and outflanking my right, at the distance of two hundred yards, as a support, and on no account to attack, unless they saw me pressed or outflanked. I charged and routed this body, and was on the point of ordering out pursuers, when another almost as numerous made its appearance on my left flank within six hundred yards. I immediately changed position on the left half squadron, bringing forward my right the quarter circle, I charged and dispersed them, but was again brought

brought up by another body more numerous than the first, threatening my left at the distance of eight hundred yards. I wheeled the squadron into echellon to the left eighth of a circle (the supporting squadron conforming with promptitude to my movement), charged and pursued them to some distance. Our horses being by this time much blown I sounded a halt. About ten minutes afterwards the brigade of gallopers, under Major Cleaveland, joined me. They were opened with good effect on masses of the flying enemy. Finding myself upwards of six miles from camp, and the enemy fast closing in, I directed the whole to return to their lines.

The inconsiderable number of the enemy cut up upon this occasion (about fifty I should suppose), may be accounted for from my positive orders, which were as strictly obeyed, that no man should quit his ranks to pursue; a precaution rendered absolutely necessary to the very existence of my small party, surrounded as they were by such numbers.

Some horses, spears, and swords were captured, only a horse of the 22d and two of the 7th are missing, and two of the latter corps wounded.

However despicable the enemy have proved themselves except in numbers, which, by the statement of the prisoners taken as well as from every other account, are said to have amounted to ten thousand, I cannot refrain from expressing my high admiration of the steadiness and gallantry of my three squadrons, namely, one of His Majesty's 22d Dragoons and two of the 7th regiment L. C. amounting in all to two hundred and eighty swords; their charges and movements were executed with a promptitude, compactness, and celerity well worthy such men under such Officers.

I have, &c.

JOHN DOVETON, Major Comg.

Extract

Extract from a Dispatch from Major M'Pherson, Commanding at Hoossingabad to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp Colesuneh, 23d January 1818.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward you a copy of a letter from the Resident at Nagpore, received by me on the 18th instant, and to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, that in order to carry the instructions therein contained into effect, I considered it a necessary step to obtain possession of the fort of Soony*, a small but strong place, the walls faced with masonry and a ditch, which was occupied by Khundoo Pundit, a Foujdar of the Berar Government, who since the commencement of the late disturbances in this quarter has evinced a disposition hostile to the British Government.

I accordingly marched with five hundred men of the 2d battalion 10th Regiment and 2d battalion 23d, two hundred Rohilla cavalry, two eighteen-pounders, and two six-pounders, field pieces, and arrived before the place at twelve o'clock of the 21st instant; I immediately summoned Khundoo Pundit then in the fort to evacuate it, assuring him that he would be allowed to retire unmolested, with his family, followers, and property, granting him two hours to make his preparations, and to which he then agreed.

At the expiration of the time allowed I demanded the fulfilment of his agreement, but he evaded it for some time, and finding that he did not intend to give up the fort, but had merely in view to gain time, I ordered the guns to a position distant three hundred yards from that post, which had been selected by Lieutenant Walcott for breaching.

* Situated to the south of Hoosingabad.

The battery, made with brinjarry bags, being ready at four P. M. the guns opened, and were answered by a smart fire from the fort, which was soon silenced by the six pounders, most judiciously placed by Lieutenant Walcott to destroy their defence.

The guns were served with the utmost skill and precision, and I conjectured from the appearance of the wall that a breach would have been effected by sunset; but after having fired nearly two hundred rounds, I was, in consequence of the enemy's being far advanced, necessitated to order the firing to cease.

At this time the breach was not considered practicable, and the enemy taking advantage of the cessation of our fire retired from the fort in small parties.

One of these bodies, amounting to about fifty, was attacked and dispersed, leaving fifteen men killed by the party under Lieutenant Macqueen; the remainder escaped from the lateness of the hour and the numerous fields of sugar cane in the vicinity; although without doubt numbers of the fugitives remained in the town during the night, I did not allow the troops to enter, fearing that general plunder would inevitably have taken place.

Upon my receiving intimation that the fort was evacuated, I sent a party to take possession.

Return of Ordnance and Ammunition found in the Fort of Soony.

Twelve guns, two matchlocks, seventy-four loaded rockets, with a large quantity of shot and ammunition of all descriptions.

Ex-

Extract from a Dispatch from Major-General Donkin to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, Raepoor, February 11, 1818.

I HAVE the honour to report to you for the information of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, that I arrived with part of the division under my command, and took possession of the fort of Raepoor*, in conformity to instructions from the Most Noble the Governor-General, and I shall in the course of a day or two deliver it over to the agent of the Oudipoor Rajah, whose troops are now here: it was formerly in possession of Bapoo Sindia, whose troops marched out this morning by capitulation, the terms of which are annexed.

Terms of Capitulation.

1st—To be allowed to take away with the garrison all their personal property, arms, and horses.

2d—To have a safe convoy to Ajmeer.

3d—Payment of their arrears, which are stated to be under one thousand rupees.

Copy of a Dispatch from Major-General Donkin to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, Nankerowly, February 14, 1818.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report to you for the information of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, that the forts† of Rajhnugger and Deeaghur surrendered to the division under my command

* A fort in the territory of Oudipoor, one of the Rajpoot states.

† Forts in the territory of Oudipoor, one of the Rajpoot states.

yesterday, upon the condition of my allowing them to march out with their arms and private property.

I have the honour to be, &c.

R. DONKIN, Major-General.

Extract from a Dispatch from Major-General Donkin to Mr. Adam, Secretary to the Governor-General, dated Camp, Nuth Dwarrah, 21st February 1818.

I HAVE had the honour of acquainting you, in my letter of the 16th, that I had directed the Deputy-Quarter-Master-General to proceed to Koomulnair* to present the order of Uswunt Rao for its surrender, and to make the best terms he could with the garrison.

I am sorry to say that the intelligence I at first received of the intention of the garrison to resist has been verified, and up to last night our troops have been refused admittance.

Extract from a Dispatch from Major-General Donkin to Mr. Adam, Secretary to the Governor-General, dated Camp, Lowah, 26th February 1818.

YOU will have heard from Captain Tod of the evacuation of the fortress of Koomulnair on the terms originally demanded of me, namely, the actual payment, on the spot, of the whole of the arrears of the garrison.

Major M'Leod, commanding the artillery of this division, and whom I sent to look at and report on Koomulnair, has stated to me, that so impracticable is the road for many miles before he got to that place, and so great are the difficulties to be surmounted, that he could not have got the two

* A fortress in the territory of the Rajah of Oudipour.

eighteen-

eighteen-pounders into battery, or have fired a shot before the 1st of May.

The cause of the pertinacity of the garrison, in demanding actual payment, did not originate in mistrust of us, but was the result of a premeditated plan to defraud their creditors in the town of Koomulnair; and, accordingly, on receiving their money, they turned their backs on that place, which is on this side of the ghaut, and marched out at the opposite gate at Joudpour.

At Todah, which is on my route to our provinces, I shall leave certain native corps, as I have been directed, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Vanrenan, and proceed with the remainder to Agra.

Extract from a Dispatch from Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Hislop, Bart. and G. C. B. to the Governor-General and Commander in Chief, dated Camp, Sindwah, 23d February* 1818.

I ARRIVED at this place yesterday, and having had the necessary communication with the Killedar, the fort was this morning taken possession of by our troops.

I shall to-morrow prosecute my march, in pursuance of the intention expressed in my dispatch of the 16th instant, to meet Brigadier-General Doveton, and to conclude the arrangements for breaking up the army of the Deccan.

* A fort in Candeish, thirty miles N. of Talnair.

Ex-

Extract from a Dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Vanrenan to Mr. Secretary Adam, dated Camp, Rampoora, 13th March 1818.

FOR the information of the Most Noble the Governor-General I have the honour to apprise you that the fort and district of Rampoora* have this day been taken possession of by the detachment under my command. The garrison have surrendered upon receiving their arrears, which I hope will not exceed ten thousand rupees, and for granting which I had previously received authority from Major-General Sir David Ochterlony.

I have, &c.

J. VANRENAN, Lieutenant-Colonel commanding Detachments.

Extract from a Dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay to the Court of Directors, dated September 12, 1818.

Brigadier-Generals Doveton and Smith having met at Jaulna, concerted operations for pursuing the Peishwa, and marched from thence, the former on the 1st and the latter on the 2d of April for that purpose. His Highness appears to have been much disconcerted by the seizure of Appa Saheb, who had been expected to join him. By an encounter with Colonel Scott†, and by the approach of Brigadier-General Doveton and Colonel Adams, his Highness's movements about the middle of April between Murdy and Pandercourah‡ were slow and uncertain, which enabled Brigadier-General Doveton to obtain the command over all the roads by

* In the Rajpoot country, sixty miles N. of Kotah.

† See the following dispatch.

‡ One hundred and fifty miles E. of Jaulna.

which

which His Highness could escape to the southward, and Colonel Adams to attack him on the 18th at Sewny.

The pursuit was taken up by Brigadier-General Doveton, who prevented his recruiting, and completed the dispersion of the army; the enemy fled to Omerkair, suffering the utmost extremities of fatigue and hunger. The principal part of the force left with his Highness then separated, apparently by mutual consent, and returned towards the districts to which the Officers under whom they were serving belonged. One body appeared on the 28th near Ahmednugger, and quietly dispersed to return to their homes. Another considerable party sent their submission to Mr. Elphinstone on 1st May.

A party which had taken their route to the westward of Nandair‡, were pursued by Brigadier-General Smith to Punderpoor, and immediately submitted.

After leaving Punderpoor the Brigadier-General returned to the cantonments at Seroor, and every arrangement has since been made by him for securing the tranquillity of the country.

Captain Barton, in conducting the duties confided to him, had also opportunities of distinguishing himself, by cutting up a party under Bapoo Row Lambia, and obtaining possession of several forts commanding the passes into the Deccan.

* On the Godavery.

Copy

Copy of a Dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Scott to Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, Commanding the Nagpore Subsidiary Force, dated Camp Wurodah, 3d April 1818.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you that I reached this place about a quarter before eight o'clock in the morning, and having just taken up our position, a body of horse was observed coming upon our right flank; I immediately moved after them with the cavalry, horse artillery, and Captain Pedlar's horse, and pursued them rapidly for about five miles, when finding further pursuit was useless, and being anxious to prevent any attack on the baggage, I returned to this ground.

All the troops behaved with great zeal and animation, and I only regret that the enemy would not give them an opportunity of closing with them; we killed and wounded ten or twelve of the enemy, and took two prisioners. By the information I received from them it appears that the party we attacked consisted of about five or six hundred men, and belonged to Gunput Row Muddun Sing, and Gokla's brother; the prisoners also agree (on separate examination), that the Peishwa, Gunput Row, Ram Deen, and Trimbuckjee have united their forces, and were this morning about six coss S. of this place, and ready to march on the route to Chanda: their information regarding the chieftains being united was corroborated by some men who were mortally wounded this morning, and also that the whole of their force amounted to about forty thousand, with two or three guns.

I propose marching at an early hour to-morrow morning towards Chanda. I have sent out hir-

* A village, 25 miles N. W. of Chanda.

carrahs

carrahs for information, and expect them to return in the course of the evening.

Reports state the Chanda man has refused to receive the Peishwa; I shall endeavour to open a communication with him on my arrival in his neighbourhood to-morrow morning, and confirm him in this determination.

I have, &c.

H. S. SCOTT, Lieut.-Col.
commanding Detachment.

Extract from a Dispatch from Mr. Russell, Resident at Hydrabad, to Mr. Adam, Secretary to the Governor-General, dated 16th April 1818.

I HAVE the honour to send you, for the notice of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor-General, copy of a letter, dated the 13th instant, from Major Woodhouse, who is employed at Neermul* in superintending the public bunjaxahs, reporting a surprise which he had given a body of Mahratta horse, under a leader named Muddun Sing, who was lately detached from Bajee Row's army for the purpose, it is supposed, of destroying the grain collected by the Nizam's Government, in the districts on the Godavery, between Neermul and Nandair.

* Neermul, a town near the Godavery, one hundred and forty miles N. of Hydrabad.

Copy of a Dispatch from Major Woodhouse to the Resident at Hydrabad, dated Neermul, 13th April 1818.

SIR,

I WROTE to you yesterday evening when on my march to ascertain the route and intentions of Muddun Sing, who with a party of Mahratta horse had got down the ghauts.

It fortunately chanced that the party of the Aumil* of Neermul were just collected; I therefore thought an opportunity offered of giving the enemy an alert, and pursued the route I expected he would take with forty horse of the Aumil of Neermul, forty of Captain Davies's reformed horse, seventy men of Rajah Chundoo Loll's battalion, and eighty Rohillas and Sirdars in the service of Mundoos Khan.

Between twelve and one o'clock this morning the guides led me down close to where the horse lay, namely, a mile E. of Tembroonee, and I accordingly formed for attack, seeing every probability of success from the nature of the ground. I then entered their camp, and marched through it in every direction. Two of the enemy were killed, several wounded, and three taken prisoners: the tent of the Sirdar, and a number of tattoos, bullocks, &c. were secured as plunder by my people. A little before daylight I continued my march to Tembroonee, where I took post.

A havildar of Rajah Chundoo Loll's battalion was wounded badly by a spear; no other casualty.

Just after daylight I saw the enemy collect on the high ground, send a party down to the place of their late encampment, take off his people, and then

* Collector of the Revenue.

hastily

hastily continue his march towards Moodul and Nandair, up the right bank of the Godavery.

The surprise would have been much more complete had not a party of the enemy's people, who were in an adjacent sheepfold plundering, returned, and given information time enough for the major part to saddle.

The prisoners say, that Muddun Sing's party consisted of one thousand five hundred horse; I think they appeared to amount to one thousand two hundred, or more.

Subjah Meah, who now acts as Munsoor Khan's Naik, I summoned to accompany me, and I beg to point out, that he very willingly put himself under my orders.

I hope the steadiness and attention of these people will meet your approbation, and have, &c.

W. WOODHOUSE,
Major, 1st Batt. 7th Reg.

Extract from a Dispatch, addressed by the Governor in Council at Bombay to the Court of Directors, dated 12th September 1818.

SOME forts to the northward of the range of hills dividing the Beema from the Godavery, namely, Ruttunghur, Kotalghur, Allumghur, and Muddunghur, were taken by Captain Barton with a detachment of the 2d battalion of the 4th regiment of native infantry, who ascended the Ghauts from the Northern Concan He was also of great use by his judicious communications with the Bheel Chiefs and people of the neighbouring districts, in preventing their active hostility.

A very gallant affair took place under Lieutenant Crosby, a young Officer left in command at Mahé, who hearing of a party of Arabs, Mahrattas,

 and

and Pitans, nearly five hundred in number, being posted at Poladpore, made a rapid movement with his detachment, consisting of seventy-five rank and file and one hundred and forty auxiliary horse, surprised them, and, in a quarter of an hour, completely routed them with severe loss.

The enemy having assembled in a strong body on the opposite bank of the Dewghur River, and fired on vessels passing and repassing, was attacked and driven off with considerable loss, and the stockades by which it had been covered, destroyed. After these operations, the detachment of His Majesty's 89th regiment was embarked for Bancoote.

The cruizers of your marine establishment, under the command of Lieutenants Robson and Dominicette, co-operated in the reduction of the forts in the Concan, with a zeal and gallantry very creditable to that branch of your service. The conduct of the last mentioned Officer in particular was very conspicuous throughout the whole of the operations on that coast.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 27, 1819.

At the Court at *Brighton*, the 23d of *February* 1819,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent in Council, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, was this day pleased to appoint Henry Davis, of Mulloch, Esq. to be Sheriff of the county of Pembroke, in the room of John Edward Philipps Laugharne, of Pontvane, Esq. and John Chambres Jones, of Brynsteddfod, Esq. to be Sheriff of the county of Denbigh, in the room of Edward Corbett, of Lloran, Esq.

And His Royal Highness was also pleased to make the following amendments upon the Roll:

Essex,	John Wilks, Esq. made John Wilkes, Esq.
Hertfordshire,	Samuel Unwin Heathcote, Esq. made Samuel Heathcote Unwin Heathcote, Esq.
Northumberland,	William Ord, Esq. made William Orde, Esq.
Oxfordshire,	John Houghton Langston, Esq. made John Haughton Langston, Esq.

Suffolk,

Suffolk,	Andrew Archdeckne, of Glenham, Esq. made Andrew Ascedeckne, of Glevering-Hall, Esq.
Worcestershire,	John Jeffreys, Esq. made John Jefferys, Esq.
Flint,	Ralph Richardson, of Kinsall, Esq. made Ralph Richardson, of Greenfield-Hall, Esq.

Crown-Office, February 27, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Dunwich.

William Alexander Mackinnon, of Portswood, in the county of Southampton, Esq. in the room of the Right Honourable Lord Huntingfield, who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Borough of Downton.

Sir Thomas Brooke Pechell, Bart. in the room of the Right Honourable Sir William Scott, who being chosen a Burgess for the said Borough, and also a Burgess for the University of Oxford, hath made his election to serve for the said University of Oxford.

Borough of Downton.

The Honourable Bartholomew Bouverie, in the room of Lord Viscount Folkestone, who being chosen a Burgess for the said Borough, and also a Citizen for the City of New Sarum, hath made his election to serve for the said City of New Sarum.

Borough

Borough of Portarlington.

David Ricardo, of Gatcomb Park, Minchinhampton, Gloucestershire, and of Upper Brook-Street, Grosvenor-Square, London, in the room of Richard Sharpe, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Town and Port of New Romney.

Richard Edward Erle Drax Grosvenor, of Charborough Park, Blandford, in the county of Dorset, Esq. in the room of Richard Erle Drax Grosvenor, Esq. deceased.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, February 23, 1819.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed the Reverend John Connor, M.A. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty, in the room of the Reverend Dr. Strachey, deceased.

NORTH WALES SPRING CIRCUIT, 1819.

Hugh Leycester, Esq.
William Kenrick, Esq.

Anglesey, Thursday, April 1, at Beaumaris.
Carnarvonshire, Wednesday, April 7, at Carnarvon.
Merionethshire, Tuesday, April 13, at Bala.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 27, 1819.

India-Board, February 27, 1819.

DISPATCHES have been received at the East India-House from the Governor-General in Council, and from the Governor in Council of Madras, of the inclosures to which the following are copies and extracts:

Copy of a Dispatch from Mr. Molony, Commissioner on the Nerbudda, to Mr. Lushington, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated Jubbulpore, May 13, 1818.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to transmit for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General, the copy of a letter which I have received by express from Captain Browne, commanding the escort sent from Nagpoor with Appa Saheb.

Major O'Brien, commanding in this district, immediately sent out parties in such directions as appeared to be most advisable.

Information has been communicated by express to Brigadier-General Watson, and orders sent to Captain Black, commanding at Mundla.

I have the honour to be, &c.

C. A. MOLONY.

Copy

Copy of a Letter from Captain Browne to Mr. Molony, dated Camp, near Ruchoor, May 13, 1818, four o'clock A. M.

SIR,

IT is with real concern I have the honour to inform you that Appa Saheb (the late Rajah of Nagpore) made his escape between the hours of two and three o'clock this morning, accompanied by six sepoys of the 22d native infantry, five of whom took with them their muskets, &c. It appears that only two of his attendants have accompanied him, named J'Reeba and Narrain.

I have the honour to be, &c.

CAVE BROWNE, Captain, Commanding Detachment.

Copy of a Dispatch from the Adjutant-General to Mr. Adam, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated 18th August 1818.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Commander in Chief to transmit, for the information of Government, the accompanying letter of the 27th ultimo, from Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, and its inclosure, communicating in detail the circumstances which occasioned the loss of Captain Sparkes, and the party under his command.

On this melancholy occasion it is, the Commander in Chief observes, some satisfaction to know that the unfortunate sufferers nobly maintained the reputation of the Army, and gave their enemy no just cause of triumph at their success against a small party by an overwhelming superiority of numbers.

I have, &c.

JAS. NICOL, Adj.-Gen. of the Army.

Copy of a Report from Lieutenant Wardlow to the Officiating Assistant-Adjutant-General of the Nagpore Subsidiary Force, dated Baitool, 24th July 1818, inclosed in a Dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Adams to the Adjutant-General, dated Hoossingabad, 27th July 1818.*

SIR,

FOR the information of Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, commanding the Nagpore Subsidiary Force, I have the honour to state to you an account of the late unfortunate affair of the 20th instant, as communicated to me by some of the wounded men.

Captain Sparkes, with a detachment, consisting of one subadar, one jemadar, four havildars, four naicks, and ninety-nine sepoys, marched on the afternoon of the 19th instant, and arrived that evening at a small village called Bharwee, where he halted for the night; next morning he crossed the River Taptee, and had not got above one and a half coss beyond that river, when he perceived about one hundred and fifty Sowars; on seeing this, he immediately ordered a party of one havildar, a naick, and twelve men, to proceed on a-head to attack the horsemen, at the same time forming up his company and advancing.

The havildar's party fired a few shot, and the horsemen immediately retreated; when the company had advanced a little farther, Captain Sparkes perceived about two thousand horsemen and one thousand five hundred Arabs coming on to attack him; he immediately took advantage of a ravine that was close at hand, and took post there;

* Situated to the north of the Taptee, 70 m. N.W. of Nagpore.

in

in this situation he remained for an hour, keeping the enemy at bay, and killing a number of them, without losing a man.

Captain Sparkes, finding that the enemy were closing in and attempting to surround him, ordered his company to take possession of a small height close to the ravine; this they succeeded in accomplishing, but Captain Sparkes was wounded slightly in the attempt; a square was formed on the top of the hill, when a dreadful fire was commenced on both sides, and was continued for two hours, during which time the Arabs charged three times, but were beat back with loss: at this time however Captain Sparkes's small party were considerably reduced, having lost one jemadar and forty-one men. The enemy on seeing this made a fourth charge, and were again beat back; the sepoys followed down the hill, driving the enemy before them, with the intention of getting possession of another hill to the right, which was a stronger position. In attempting this Captain Sparkes received a mortal wound, the subadar was also wounded, and a number of sepoys killed. In this critical state of affairs the enemy both horse and foot closed in; the subadar, although unable to stand, seized a loaded musket, killed one sowar, bayonetted a second, and took his sword, with which he defended himself for a considerable time, at last he received a shot which proved fatal. The sepoys defended themselves with the greatest bravery, but were at last so completely overpowered by numbers (their ammunition being expended), that they were all either killed or wounded; about ten of the latter have since been brought into camp, and I am in great hopes that the most of them will recover. Previous to the battle a party of two naicks and seven sepoys were left in charge of the baggage; they were attacked by a small body of

 horse-

horsemen, but beat them off, and made good their retreat to Baitool.

I have, &c.

F. WARDLOW, Lieut. 2d batt. 23d Reg. N. I. commanding a Detachment.

Return of the Killed and Wounded of the Detachment under the Command of Capt. Sparkes, in the Action of the 20th Instant.

Killed.

Captain Sparkes, 1 subadar, 1 jemadar, 4 havildars, 2 naicks, 82 sepoys, 1 kullapy, 6 bearers.

Wounded.

10 sepoys, 3 bearers.

F. WARDLOW, Lieutenant.

Copy of a Dispatch from Mr. Jenkins, Resident at Nagpore, to Mr. Strachey, Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 24th September 1818.

SIR,

I DO myself the pleasure of forwarding to you, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, the accompanying copies of two letters received from Captain W. Gordon to the address of the Assistant in the Military Department, reporting the capture, by assault, of the town and fort of Comptah*.

I beg on this occasion to bring to the favourable notice of Government, the conduct of Captain W. Gordon (2d Madras native infantry), Lieutenants Thullier (1st Madras native infantry) and

* Eighty miles from Nagpore, between that place and Ruttunpoor.

Fraser

Fraser (His Majesty's 30th foot), and the whole of the Madras troops engaged in this brilliant and decisive action, which is likely to have the most beneficial effects on the whole of the disturbed districts. I have, &c.

R. JENKINS, Resident.

Copy of a Report from Captain W. Gordon to Captain Bayley, Military Assistant to the Resident, dated Camp, Comptah, 18th September 1818.

SIR,

FOR the Resident's information I have the honour to communicate, that at daybreak this morning I moved down to attack the town of Comptah, in three columns; the left column under Lieutenant Thullier, with one hundred and forty men of the 1st battalion 1st Madras native infantry, twenty-four of the 20th Madras native infantry, and two hundred of Major Jenkins's brigade, under Lieutenant Fraser; the centre column, consisting of a gun and a company of Major Jenkins's brigade, and the 3d and right column, consisting of Appa Anund Row's and Mubarick Jemadar's men, all under the former.

The left column moved down in a most gallant style, every second man carrying with him a fascine to fill the ditch; having thrown them in, they forced their way into the town, and having entered it, Lieutenant Thullier detached Lieutenant Fraser round to the left with the brigade, and with the remainder of his column moved round to the right: they drove all before them in the noblest manner, killing many of the enemy, and forcing the rest to take to the plain, who were immediately attacked by two columns of Captain Pedlar's auxiliary horse, posted to the right and left, the right under myself, and the left under Cornet

Cornet Wilkinson; both columns did great execution, killing from three to four hundred men.

Whilst the left column was advancing to the attack, the gun kept up a smart fire upon one of the enemy's principal batteries; and Lieutenant Thullier had no sooner got in than the company supporting the gun dashed at the battery upon which the gun was playing, and possessed themselves of it. Anund Row advanced at the same time, and took possession of the battery to which he was opposed. We no sooner gained the town than Lieutenant Fraser invested the Ghurry on one side, and set fire to it; and Lieutenant Thullier, under a heavy fire, attacked the gate, carrying with him the gun: an attempt was made to blow open the gate with the six-pounder, but without success; an elephant driver, by a present of two hundred rupees, was induced to bring up his elephant to it, with which the first gate was forced open. On our arrival at the second gate Chimna Potail held up a flag of truce, and I gave him my hand as a pledge for his life and that of his family. I was induced to do this as having him in my possession will, I have no doubt, render unnecessary all further military operations in this district; orders will be sent by him immediately to surrender Lanjee, Rampylee, and in fact every place now in his possession.

Chimna Potail says his force in the town amounted to upwards of two thousand men, and not a gun amongst them. The loss of the enemy may amount to from five to six hundred men, and I fear we have lost in killed and wounded fifty or sixty, a return of whom will be sent to-morrow. I have every reason to be highly satisfied with all engaged.

In the town we have taken a gun larger than a six-pounder, which yesterday was brought from Lanjee, also four zumboors and many gingals.

I have, &c. W. GORDON.

Copy.

Copy of a further Report from Captain Gordon to Captain Bayley, dated Comptah, 19th September 1818.

SIR,

IN my letter of yesterday, I neglected to mention the Jemadar's party of the 6th Bengal cavalry, who were most conspicuous throughout the battle. They are most gallant soldiers, and ever since I marched from Nagpore, have behaved in the noblest manner. I have, &c.

W. GORDON.

Return of Killed and Wounded in the Storm of the Town and Ghurry of Comptah, on the 18th September 1818.

Killed—4 sepoys.
Wounded—2 jemadars, 4 havildars, 3 naicks, 40 sepoys, 1 jemadar, 7 duffadars of horse.

Copy of a Report from Major Munt, C. B. to Mr. Jenkins, Resident at Nagpore, dated Camp Mooltye, 14th September* 1818, *inclosed in a Dispatch from Mr. Jenkins to Mr. Strachey, Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 19th September* 1818.

SIR,

It is with much pleasure I inform you that in consequence of the information I received of the movements of the enemy, I sent an express to Major Bowen, whom I had stationed at Amlah, to meet me at Boordye with all the troops he could safely

* Situated near the source of the river Tapty.

take

take from his post as soon after the receipt of my express as possible.

Boordye is situated to the north east of my position, Amlah north westwardly, and I therefore hoped by a simultaneous movement to meet Major Bowen at Boordye, and punish at once the presumption of the enemy. At the moment of moving off the parade, I received a note stating the enemy to have appeared in force near Baitool, and that the Officer commanding that place was moving out to attack them.

It immediately occurred to me that the enemy must have divided their forces; I therefore detached Captain Cuffley with one hundred rank and file of light infantry, and a strong troop of cavalry, together with a galloper gun, under Cornet Logan, to reinforce Major Bowen, and I waited with considerable solicitude the result of further information regarding the strength and progress of the enemy, to decide upon which post to make a rapid movement myself, to insure if possible the success of both attacks.

The unceasing heaviness of the rain having filled the rivers, prevented the junction of Captain Cuffley with Major Bowen's party. Major Bowen, however, with the spirit and promptitude you will no doubt appreciate, pushed for Boordye (the position occupied by the enemy in his quarter), formed a line of less than one hundred rank and file of infantry, with one troop of cavalry on either flank, when close upon the place, and instantly closed with his enemy, who drew up in front of the village to receive him, but who were soon overpowered and fled through the village, when they again fell into the hands of the cavalry, who together with the infantry left three hundred out of five hundred dead upon the spot.

Captain Cuffley's party in the mean time, being unable

unable to join Major Bowen, had received intelligence of another movement of a party of the enemy, in a westwardly direction, towards the village of Khirlee. He pushed for it, and arrived in time to prevent its being plundered; but as the enemy fled precipitately to the hills on his approach, he was unable to close with them.

While these affairs were going on to the north east, the enemy appearing at Chichowlee to the north west, Captain Newton prepared to attack them, as he at first stated he should do, and his party marched for that purpose; but the Sumpriah River becoming impassable from the excessive and continued heaviness of the rains, this detachment of the enemy escaped in the direction of Mail Ghaut.

I trust this little affair will confine the Arabs to the hills for the rest of the season, or if famine force them to come amongst us again, that it will only be to submit, or to disperse.

I have, &c.

H. MUNT,

Commanding a detachment Field Force.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 2, 1819.

Crown-Office, March 2, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Blechingley.

William Henry Cavendish Bentinck, Esq. commonly called the Most Noble William Henry Marquess of Titchfield, of Welbeck, in the county of Nottingham, in the room of George Tennyson, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 6, 1819.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, March 6, 1819.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent will hold a Levee at Carlton-House, on Thursday the 18th instant, at two o'clock.

Crown-

Crown-Office, March 6, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

City of Westminster.

The Honourable George Lamb, in the room of Sir Samuel Romilly, deceased.

Town and Port of Rye.

Thomas Phillipps Lamb, of Mountsfield Lodge, within the liberty of the said town, Esq. in the room of the Right Honourable Charles Arbuthnot, who being chosen a Baron for the said town and port, and also a Burgess for the borough of St. Germains, hath made his election to serve for the said borough of St. Germains.

The Days and Places appointed for the General Delivery of the Gaols in the several Counties hereunder mentioned:

Durham, Monday, March 22, at the Castle of Durham.

Northumberland, Saturday, March 27, at the Castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and County of the same Town, The same day, at the Guildhall of the said Town.

Cumberland, Thursday, April 1, at the City of Carlisle.

Westmorland, Tuesday, April 6, at Appleby.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 9, 1819.

Martis, 23° die Februarij 1819.

WHEREAS the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the merits of the petition of Sir Charles Cockerell, Baronet, and also the petition of the several persons whose names are thereunto subscribed, on behalf of themselves and others, being legal electors of Members to serve in Parliament for the borough of Evesham, in the county of Worcester, severally complaining of an undue election and return for the said borough, have this day reported to the House of Commons, that it appeared to the said Select Committee, that the merits of the petitions did depend, in part, upon the right of election; and the several parties were, therefore, required to deliver in statements, in writing, of the right of election for which they respectively contended:

That, in consequence thereof, the petitioners delivered in a statement as follows;

"That the right of election is in the Mayor, Aldermen, Capital and other Burgesses, Members of the Corporation:"

That for the sitting Member, William Edward Rouse Boughton, Esq. delivered in a statement as follows;

"That the right is in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Freemen of the borough, and in the inhabitants of the borough, paying scot and lot:"

That upon the statement delivered in by the sitting

sitting Member, the said Select Committee have determined;

That the right of election, as set forth in the said statement, is not the right of election for the borough of Evesham, in the county of Worcester:

That upon the statement delivered in by the petitioners, the said Select Committee have determined;

That the right of election, as set forth in the said statement, is the right of election for the said borough of Evesham:

I do hereby give this notice, in pursuance of the directions of the Act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the further regulation of the trials "of controverted elections or returns of Members "to serve in Parliament."

Given under my hand, the 23d day of February 1819,

CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, Speaker.

Foreign-Office, January 31, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Alexander Marsden, Esq. to be His Majesty's Commissary Judge, and Justinian Casamajor, jun. Esq to be His Majesty's Commissioner of Arbitration, and William Rothery, Esq. to be Registrar to the mixed English and Portuguese Commission to be established at London, under the Convention between the King and His Most Faithful Majesty, for preventing the illicit traffic in Slaves, which was signed at London on the 28th of July 1817, and pursuant to the Act of Par-

Parliament, passed in the fifty-eighth year of the reign of His present Majesty, cap. 85, for carrying that Convention into execution.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has also been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Thomas Gregory, Esq. to be His Majesty's Commissary Judge, and Edward FitzGerald, Esq. to be His Majesty's Commissioner of Arbitration, and Daniel Molloy Hamilton, Esq. to be Registrar to the mixed English and Portuguese Commission to be established at Sierra Leone, under and pursuant to the Convention and Act of Parliament above mentioned.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has also been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Henry Hayne, Esq. to be His Majesty's Commissary Judge, and Alexander Cunningham, Esq. to be His Majesty's Commissioner of Arbitration to the mixed English and Portuguese Commission to be established at Rio de Janeiro, under and pursuant to the Convention and Act of Parliament above mentioned.

Foreign-Office, January 31, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Thomas Gregory, Esq. to be His Majesty's Commissary Judge, and Edward FitzGerald, Esq. to be His Majesty's Commissioner of Arbitration, and Daniel Molloy Hamilton, Esq. to be Registrar to the mixed English and Spanish Commission to be established at Sierra Leone, under the Treaty be-

between His Majesty and the Catholic King, for preventing the illicit traffic in Slaves, which was signed at Madrid on the 23d of September 1817, and pursuant to the Act of Parliament, passed in the fifty-eighth year of the reign of His present Majesty, cap. 36, for carrying that Treaty into execution.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has also been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Henry Theophilus Kilbie, Esq. to be His Majesty's Commissary Judge, and Robert Francis Jameson, Esq. to be His Majesty's Commissioner of Arbitration to the mixed English and Spanish Commission to be established at the Havannah, under and pursuant to the Treaty and Act of Parliament above mentioned.

Foreign-Office, March 9, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Charles Knatchbull, Esq. to be His Majesty's Consul at Nantes, and all other ports and places in the department of the Lower Loire.

Crown-Office, March 9, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Lisburne.

Horace Seymour, Esq. Captain in His Majesty's 1st Regiment of Life Guards, in the room of John Leslie Foster, Esq. who being chosen a Burgess for the said Borough, and also a Burgess for the Borough of Armagh, hath made his election to serve for the said Borough of Armagh.

Borough of Wexford.

Captain Henry Evans, of the Royal Navy, in the room of Richard Neville, Esq. who has accepted the office of Escheator of Ulster.

County of Tipperary.

The Right Honourable William Bagwell, of Marlfield, in the said county, one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and Colonel of His Majesty's Tipperary Regiment of Militia, in the room of Richard Viscount Caher (now Earl of Glengall), called up to the House of Peers.

Lord-Chamberlain's-Office, March 9, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Richard Hand, Esq. to be Stained Glass Painter in ordinary to His Majesty.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 13, 1819.

Carlton-House, March 12, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint the Earl of Fife one of the Lords of His Majesty's Bedchamber, in the room of the Earl Poulett, deceased.

Whitehall, March 5, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Robert Viscount Melville; Sir George Warrender, Bart.; John Osborn, Esq.; Sir Graham Moore, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Rear-Admiral of the Red Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet; Sir George Cockburn, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Rear-Admiral of the Red Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet; Sir Henry Hotham, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Rear-Admiral of the White Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet; and Sir George Clerk, Bart. His Majesty's Commissioners for executing

the office of High-Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions, Islands, and Territories thereunto belonging.

War-Office, 27th February 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve of the 9th Regiment of Foot being permitted to bear on its colours and appointments, in addition to any other badges or devices which may have heretofore been granted to the Regiment, the words

"*Talavera,*"
"*Busaco,*"
"*Salamanca,*"
"*Vittoria,*"
"*St. Sebastian,*" and
"*Nive,*"

in commemoration of the distinguished services of the Regiment at the battle of Talavera, on 27th and 28th July 1809; in the action at Busaco, on 27th September 1810; at the battle of Salamanca, on 22d July 1812; at Vittoria, on 21st June 1813; at the siege of St. Sebastian, on 31st August 1813; and in the operations connected with the passage of the Nive, on the 9th, 10th, and 11th December 1813.

War-Office, 2d March 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve of the 49th Regiment of Foot being permitted to bear on its colours and appointments, in addition to any other badges or devices which

which may have been heretofore granted to the Regiment, the words

"*Egmont-op-Zee,*" and
"*Copenhagen,*"

in commemoration of the distinguished services of the Regiment at Egmont-op-Zee, on 2d October 1799, and at Copenhagen, on 2d April 1801.

Crown-Office, March 13, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Clonmell.

John Kiely, Esq. in the room of the Right Honourable William Bagwell, who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

City of Cashell.

Ebenezer John Collett, of Lockers-House, in the county of Hertford, Esq. in the room of Richard Pennefather, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Samuel Hall, M. A. Fellow of Brazen Nose College, Oxford, to be one of His Royal Highness's Domestic Chaplains.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 16, 1819.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, March 15, 1819.

IT is expected, that all persons attending His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Levee, on Thursday next, will appear in deep mourning (with weepers).

Foreign-Office, March 16, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Joseph Davis, Esq. to be His Majesty's Consul for the Cape Verde Islands, to reside at St. Jago.

Foreign-Office, March 16, 1819.

The Baron de Stierneld, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, having nominated Mr. Langenberg to act as Vice-Consul in the port of London, during the absence, on account of ill health, of Mr. Charles Tottie, the Swedish Consul-General in this country, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been graciously pleased to approve of the same.

Crown-

Crown-Office, March 16, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Newry.

The Honourable Francis Jack Needham, in the room of the Honourable Francis Needham, now Viscount Kilmorey, called up to the House of Peers.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 20, 1819.

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 19th of *March* 1819,

PRESENT;

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament for more effectually discovering the Longitude at Sea, dated the 4th of last month, in the words following, viz:

"Whereas by an Act of the fifty-eighth year of His present Majesty, intituled "An "Act for more effectually discovering the "Longitude at Sea, and encouraging attempts "to find a Northern Passage between the "At-

"Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to approach "the Northern Pole," it is provided, that, "for the encourgement of persons who may attempt the said Passage, or approach to the Northern Pole, but not wholly accomplish the same; the said Commissioners may, by their Memorial, propose to His Majesty in Council, to direct and establish proportionate rewards to be paid to such person as aforesaid, who shall first have accomplished certain proportions of the said Passage or Approach:"

And whereas it appears that the progress of discovery has already advanced on the Eastern Coast of America, and within the Arctic Circle, as far as 90 degrees West Longitude, or thereabouts, from Greenwich; and Northwards has not yet arrived, according to any well authenticated accounts, so far as 81° of North Latitude:

We, your Memorialists, beg leave most humbly to represent these particulars for your Royal Highness's consideration, and to submit, with all humility, whether your Royal Highness may not be graciously pleased to establish the following scale of rewards, to be allotted according to the intentions of the Act:

1.—To the first ship belonging to any of His Majesty's subjects, or to His Majesty, that shall reach the Longitude of 110° West from Greenwich, or the Mouth of Hearne's or Coppermine River, by sailing within the Arctic Circle £5,000

To the first ship, as aforesaid, that shall reach the Longitude of 130° West from Greenwich, or the

Whale

Whale Island of Mackenzie, by sailing within the Arctic Circle -	£10,000
To the first ship, as aforesaid, that shall reach the Longitude of 150° West from Greenwich, by sailing Westwards within the Arctic Circle - - - -	£15,000
The Act having already allotted to the first ship that shall reach the Pacific Ocean by a North West Passage the full reward of - -	£20,000
2.—To the first ship, as aforesaid, that shall reach to 83° of North Latitude - - - -	£1,000
To 85°. - - -	£2,000
To 87°. - - -	£3,000
To 88°. - - -	£4,000
The Act having already allotted to the first ship that shall reach to or beyond 89° the full reward of -	£5,000"

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent having taken the said Memorial into consideration was pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to sanction and approve of, and doth hereby sanction and approve of, the scale of rewards proposed in the said Memorial.

Chetwynd.

Lord

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, March 19, 1819.

ORDERS for the Court's going into mourning, on Sunday next the 21st instant, for His late Majesty Charles the Fourth of Spain, Father of His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand the Seventh, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

Undress—White or grey lustrings, tabbies or damasks.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

Undress—Grey frocks.

The Court to change the mourning on Sunday the 28th instant, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And on Thursday the 1st of April next, the Court to go out of mourning.

Carlton-

Carlton-House, March 18, 1819.

This day His Excellency the Count de Lieven, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of All the Russias, had an audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter to His Royal Highness from His Imperial Majesty; also His Excellency the Duke de San Carlos, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of Spain, had an audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver letters to His Royal Highness from His Catholic Majesty:

Their Excellencies were respectively introduced to their audiences by Lord Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, March 16, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Robert Banks, Earl of Liverpool, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; the Right Honourable Nicholas Vansittart; Berkeley Paget, Esq.; William Lowther, Esq. (commonly called Viscount Lowther); and Granville Charles Henry Somerset, Esq. (commonly called Lord Granville Charles Henry Somerset); and also the Right Honourable John Maxwell Barry and Edmund Alexander M'Naghten, Esq. to be Commissioners for executing the offices of Treasurer of the Exchequer of Great Britain, and Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.

War-Office, 19th March 1819.

GARRISONS.

General Sir David Baird, Bart. and G. C. B. to be Governor of Kinsale, vice Sir Cornelius Cuyler, deceased. Dated 11th March 1819.

Crown-Office, March 20, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Yarmouth.

Sir Peter Pole, Bart. of Woolverton-Park, in the county of Southampton, in the room of John Taylor, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

John Wilson Croker, of the Admiralty, in the city of Westminster, Esq in the room of William Mount, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Shire of Edinburgh.

Sir George Clerk, of Penicuick, Bart.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 23, 1819.

Whitehall, March 22, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to order a Congé d'Elire, to pass the Great Seal, empowering the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Peterborough to elect a Bishop of that See, the same being void by the death of Doctor John Parsons, late Bishop thereof; and His Royal Highness has also been pleased to recommend to the said Dean and Chapter, the Right Reverend Father in God, Herbert Lord Bishop of Landaff, to be by them elected Bishop of the said See of Peterborough.

Foreign-Office, March 20, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint William Meyer, Esq. to be His Majesty's Consul-General in Albania, and the adjacent territories in the Ottoman Empire.

Crown-Office, March 23, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Shire of Inverness.

The Right Honourable Charles Grant the younger, of Waternish, Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant and General Governor in Ireland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 27, 1819.

Westminster, March 23, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the

the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for raising the sum of twenty millions, by Exchequer-Bills, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

An Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's royal marine forces while on shore.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty, an Act of the last session of Parliament for preventing aliens from becoming naturalized, or being made or becoming denizens, except in certain cases

An Act to indemnify such persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments, and for extending the time limited for certain of those purposes respectively until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty; and to permit such persons in Great Britain as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attornies and solicitors to make and file the same on or before the first day of Hilary Term one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to allow persons to make and file such affidavits, although the persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their annual certificates.

An Act to ascertain the tonnage of vessels propelled by steam.

An Act to enable His Majesty to direct the distribution of any reward awarded by the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise to the Officers of the army, navy, or marines, for apprehending smugglers, in such manner as His Majesty shall be pleased to appoint.

An

An Act to regulate the cutlery trade in England.

An Act for lighting with gas the city of Bristol, and certain parishes adjacent thereto.

An Act for regulating the police of the burgh of Calton, and village and lands of Mile-End, in the county of Lanark, paving, cleansing, and lighting the streets and passages of the said district; and for erecting a court-house, gaol, and a bridewell, or work-house therein.

An Act for abolishing the payment of certain tolls, called ingates and outgates, collected at the several entrances into the town of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, and of certain tolls and stallage now payable in the markets and fairs there, and for granting other tolls and stallage in lieu thereof; and for the better regulation of the said markets and fairs.

An Act to incorporate, for a further term, the Governor and Company of the British Plate Glass Manufacture.

An Act to continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers of three Acts of His late and present Majesty's reign, for repairing the roads therein respectively mentioned and described, in the county of York, so far as the said Acts relate to the road leading from the south west corner of the inclosures of Harrogate through Knaresborough to Boroughbridge.

An Act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of several Acts of His late and present Majesty, for repairing certain roads therein mentioned, so far as relates to the road leading from Chappel-Bar, near Nottingham, to Saint Mary's-Bridge, in Derby, and from the guide-post, in the parish of Lenton, to Sawley-Ferry.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from the Golden Farmer, near Bagshot, in the county

county of Surrey, to Hertford-Bridge-Hill, and from thence to Basingstoke and Odiham, and from Odiham to the Great Western Road at Bartley-Heath, in the county of Southampton, and also from Odiham aforesaid to a place called the Bull Inn, in the parish of Swallowfield, in the county of Wilts, on the turnpike-road leading from the town of Reading, in the county of Berks, to Basingstoke aforesaid.

An Act for enlarging the term and powers of three Acts for repairing the road from Fryer Bacon's Study to Chilton Pond and other roads, in the county of Berks, so far as relates to the road called the Abingdon District.

An Act to continue the term, and enlarge the powers of two Acts, passed in the eighteenth and thirty-eighth years of His present Majesty's reign, for repairing several roads leading from the town of Maiden-Newton, in the county of Dorset, and other roads communicating therewith, in the counties of Somerset and Dorset.

An Act for more effectually making, straightening, repairing, and improving the road from near the town of Lewes to Polegate, in the parish of Hailsham, and from thence to Eastbourne, and from Polegate to Hailsham Common, in the county of Sussex.

And five private Acts.

Whitehall, March 15, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for presenting the Reverend James Croft, M. A. to the Rectory of Saltwood, with the Chapel of Hythe thereunto annexed, in the

the county of Kent and diocese of Canterbury, vacant by the cession of the said Reverend James Croft.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 30, 1819.

ELECTION OF A TEMPORAL PEER OF IRELAND.

Crown and Hanaper-Office, Dublin, March 9, 1819.

IN pursuance of an Act, passed in the fortieth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to regulate the mode by which the Lords "Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to "serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, "on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and "returned to the said Parliament," I do hereby give notice, that writs, bearing date this day, have issued for electing a Temporal Peer of Ireland, to succeed to the vacancy made by the demise of Richard Earl of Glengall, in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, and to sit and vote, on the part of Ireland, in the said House of Lords of the United Kingdom; which said writs are severally directed to the following Peers, being the Peers who sat and voted in the House of Lords of Ireland before the Union, and whose right to vote on the election of Temporal Peers of Ireland hath, on claims made on their behalf, been admitted since the Union, by the House of Lords of the

the said United Kingdom, and that the said writs are ready to be delivered at this Office.

Augustus Frederick Duke of Leinster.
Charles Marquess of Drogheda.
Richard Marquess Wellesley.
Thomas Marquess of Headfort.
William Marquess of Thomond.
Howe Peter Marquess of Sligo.
Walter Marquess of Ormond.
Robert Marquess of Londonderry.
Henry Marquess Conyngham.
Edmond Earl of Cork and Orrery.
George Thomas John Earl of Westmeath.
John Earl of Meath.
Henry Earl of Barrymore.
Richard Earl of Cavan.
George Earl of Granard.
Rynan Diederick Jacob de Reede de Ginckell Earl of Athlone.
William Wentworth Earl Fitzwilliam.
John Earl of Darnley.
Frederick Earl of Besborough.
Henry Petty Earl of Kerry and of Shelburne.
James Earl Fife.
Francis Rawdon Earl of Moira.
James George Earl of Courtown.
Francis William Earl of Charlemont.
George Earl of Kingston.
Robert Earl of Roden.
John Earl of Aldborough.
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel.
Thomas Earl of Longford.
John James Earl of Farnham.
Henry Lawes Earl Carhampton.
John Earl of Mayo.
John Earl of Enniskillen.
John Earl of Erne.
John Joshua Earl of Carysfort.

Edmond Earl of Kilkenny.
John Earl of Clare.
George Earl of Mount Norris.
Richard Earl of Lucan.
Somerset Lowry Earl Belmore.
Francis James Earl of Landaff.
Charles Henry St. John Earl O'Neill.
Francis Earl of Bandon.
Richard Earl of Donoughmore.
Dupre Earl of Caledon.
Edmond Henry Earl of Limerick.
Richard Earl of Clancarty.
Archibald Earl of Gosford.
Laurence Earl of Ross.
Charles William Earl of Charleville.
Charles John Earl of Blesinton.
Richard Earl of Bantry.
John Baker Earl of Sheffield.
Thomas Viscount Ranelagh.
Thomas James Viscount Bulkeley.
Matthew Viscount Barnewall.
John Christopher Viscount Downe.
Richard Viscount Chetwynd.
George Viscount Middleton.
Gustavus Viscount Boyne.
George Viscount Barrington.
Richard Viscount Powerscourt.
William Viscount Ashbrook.
Arthur Viscount Dungannon.
James Viscount Lifford.
Henry Welbore Viscount Clifden.
Hayes Viscount Doneraile.
Henry Viscount Harberton.
Cornwallis Viscount Hawarden.
Hugh Viscount Carleton.
Henry Stanley Viscount Monck.
John Viscount Kilwarden.
Cornelius Viscount Lismore.
Robert Viscount Lorton.

Lodge

Lodge Viscount Frankfort De Montmorency.
Richard Viscount Mount Earl.
William Viscount Ennismore.
John Baron Kinsale.
Randal Baron Dunsany.
Thomas Baron Louth.
Andrew Thomas Baron Blaney.
Francis Ingram Baron Conway and Killultagh.
John Baron Carbery.
Matthew Baron Aylmer.
William Baron Brandon.
Henry Baron Mulgrave.
Charles George Baron Arden.
William Baron Riversdale.
James Caulfield Baron Kilmaine.
Valentine Baron Cloncurry.
Sampson Baron Eardley.
Luke Baron Clonbrock.
Richard Baron Waterpark.
Samuel Baron Bridport.
George Augustus Baron Rancliffe.
Warner William Baron Rossmore.
George Baron Keith.
James Baron Tyrawley.
Charles Henry Baron Castlecoote.
Clotworthy Baron Langford.
James Baron Dufferin and Claneboy.
Thomas Baron Ventry.
Henry Baron Dunalley.
John Baron Tara.
John Baron Clanmorris.
William Baron Radstock.
John Baron Norbury.
Frederick Baron Ashtown.
John Baron Rendlesham.
William Baron Castlemaine.

Thos. Bourchier,
Deputy Clerk of the Crown for Ireland.

White-

Whitehall, March 30, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable George Earl of Morton, Knight of the Most Ancient Order of the Thistle, to be His Majesty's Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Whitehall, March 29, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, granting unto the Reverend Andrew Bell, D.D. the place and dignity of a Prebendary of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, void by the death of the Reverend William Douglas, A.M.

Crown-Office, March 30, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Town of Carrickfergus.

The Honourable George Hamilton Chichester, commonly called Earl of Belfast.

Borough of Tavistock.

John Peter Grant, Esq. in the room of Lord William Russell, who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 3,
1819.

NOTICE OF PEER BEING ELECTED.

Hanaper-Office, Dublin,
March 13, 1819.

IN pursuance of an Act passed in the fortieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An "Act to regulate the mode by which the Lords "Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons to "serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, "on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and "returned to the said Parliament," I do hereby give notice, that the Right Honourable Somerset Richard Earl of Carrick has been chosen, by a majority of votes, to be the Peer to sit and vote, on the part of Ireland, in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, in the room of Thomas Viscount Northland, deceased.

Thomas Bourchier,
Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

West-

Westminster, March 31, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to render, until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty, the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, arising in Great Britain, available for the public service.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to issue Exchequer-Bills on the credit of such aids or supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

An Act to carry into effect the Treaty with the Netherlands, relating to the slave trade.

An Act to amend an Act of last session of Parliament, for carrying into execution a Convention made between His Majesty and the King of Portugal, for the preventing the traffic in slaves.

An Act to make perpetual an Act of the forty-fourth year of His present Majesty, for permitting the

the exportation of salt from the port of Nassau, in the Island of New Providence, the port of Exuma, and the port of Crooked Island, in the Bahama Islands, in American ships coming in ballast.

An Act to continue, until the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, an Act of the forty-sixth year of His present Majesty for permitting the exportation of wool from the British plantations in America.

An Act to amend the laws for the relief of the poor.

An Act to continue two Acts of the fifty-sixth and fifty-eighth years of His present Majesty, for reducing the duties payable on horses used for the purposes therein mentioned, to the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and to reduce the duties chargeable under certain Acts of the forty-eighth and fifty-second years of His present Majesty, in respect of certain horses, mares, geldings, and mules.

An Act to continue, until the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, an Act of the fifty-fourth year of His present Majesty, for granting certain duties on merchandise imported into Ireland from any place within the limits of the charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

An Act to amend several Acts for purchasing an estate for the Duke of Wellington.

An Act for altering, amending, and extending the provisions of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His present Majesty, for repairing and altering the parish church of Saint George the Martyr, in the county of Middlesex, and for making further provision for the rector of the said parish, and for improving the church-yard thereof.

An Act for continuing and amending three Acts of

of His late and present Majesty, for repairing the road from Kighley to Halifax, in the west riding of the county of York.

Crown-Office, April 4, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Orford.

Edmund Alexander M'Naughten, Esq.

Borough of Boroughbridge.

Marmaduke Lawson, Esq.

Burgh of Inverkeithing, Stirling, Dumfermline, &c.

The Honourable Francis Ward Primrose, of Bixley Hall, in the county of Norfolk, in the room of John Campbell, Esq. whose election hath been determined to be void.

Borough of Fowey.

Matthias Attwood, of Muswell Hill, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. in the room of Lord Viscount Valletort, deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 6, 1819.

By His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE, P. R.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to provide for a new silver coinage, "and to regulate the gold and silver cur-"rency of this realm," the Master and Worker of His Majesty's Mint in London was authorised and empowered to coin, or cause to be coined, silver bullion into silver coins, consisting of crowns, half crowns, shillings, and sixpences, of the standard of eleven ounces and two pennyweights of fine silver, and eighteen pennyweights of alloy to the pound troy, and in weight after the rate of sixty-six shillings to the pound troy; and whereas in virtue of the powers so given, a coinage of crowns (in addition to the coinage of the other denominations of silver monies), at the rate of sixty-six shillings to the pound troy, and of the standard of fineness above mentioned (every such crown piece having for the obverse impression, the head of His Majesty, with the inscription "Georgius III. D. G. "Britanniarum Rex, F. D." and the date of the year; and for the reverse, the image of Saint

George, armed, sitting on horseback, attacking the Dragon with a sword, having broken his spear in the encounter, the said device being placed within the ennobled Garter, bearing the motto, "Honi "soit qui mal y pense;" and on the edge of the piece, in raised letters, "Decus et tutamen, anno "regni," the year of the reign being in Roman numeral letters), has been delivered from His Majesty's Mint to the Bank of England, and will continue to be issued therefrom for the use of His Majesty's subjects; We have, therefore, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, thought fit to issue this Proclamation; and We do hereby ordain, declare, and command, that the said pieces of silver money shall, from and after the day of the date of this Our Proclamation, be current and lawful money of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall pass and be received as current and lawful money of the said Kingdom, that is to say, such crown pieces as of the value of five shillings in all payments and transactions of money.

Given at the Court at Carlton-House, the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD save the KING.

At

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 3d of *April* 1819,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, cap. 57, intituled "An Act to empower His Majesty to suspend training, and to regulate the quotas of the militia," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order or Orders in Council, to suspend the calling out of the militia of the United Kingdom, or any part of the United Kingdom, or of any county, riding, shire, stewartry, city, town, or place, for the purpose of being trained and exercised in any year, and to order and direct that no training or exercising of the militia of the United Kingdom, or of any county or counties, riding or ridings, shire or shires, stewartry or stewartries, city or cities, town or towns, or place or places, specified in any such Order or Orders in Council, shall take place in any year, any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the militia, to the contrary notwithstanding: And whereas it is deemed expedient that such training and exercising should be dispensed with in the present year; it is ordered by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, that the calling out of the militia of that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, for the purpose of being trained and exercised in the present year, be suspended, and that no training or exercising of the said militia do take place in the present year.

Chetwynd.

Foreign-Office, April 6, 1819.

Extract of a Dispatch from the Right Honourable George Henry Rose, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Berlin, to Viscount Castlereagh, K. G. dated Hanover, March 26, 1819.—Received April 6.

HER Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge was safely delivered of a male child, at ten minutes past two o'clock this morning, at Cambridge-House, in this city. His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, the Earl of Mayo, and myself attended Her Royal Highness's confinement, and have signed a formal declaration to the above effect.

Her Royal Highness and her child have past the night quite well. He appears to be healthy and well grown.

Extract of a Dispatch from the Right Honourable George Henry Rose, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Berlin, to Viscount Castlereagh, K. G. dated Hanover, March 27, 1819.—Received April 6th.

IT is my duty to apprise your Lordship, that Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Clarence was delivered of a female child this morning, at ten minutes past seven o'clock; that the child was born alive, and was baptized at nine o'clock this morning, according to the rites of the Church of England, by the names of Charlotte-Augusta-Louisa; and that it expired at one o'clock this afternoon, at the Fürstenhof, the residence of His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence in this city, where it was born.

His

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the Earl of Mayo, and myself attended Her Royal Highness's confinement, and have signed a formal declaration to the above effect.

Downing-Street, April 6, 1819.

The Prince Regent has been graciously pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Hardinge Gifford, Esq. to be Chief Justice, and Richard Ottley, Esq. to be Puisne Justice of Ceylon.

Foreign-Office, April 6, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Matthew Fairless, Esq. to be Consul at Sunderland for the Kingdom of Hanover.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 10, 1819.

Westminster, April 6, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by*

by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for the further regulation of His Majesty's household, and the care of His Royal Person during the continuance of his indisposition.

An Act to restrain, until the end of the present session of Parliament, the Governor and Company of the Bank of England from making payments in cash, under certain notices given by them for that purpose.

An Act for making and maintaining a navigable canal from or from near the city of Carlisle, to the Solway Frith, at or near Fishers-Cross, in the parish of Bowness, in the county of Cumberland.

An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the county of Brecon to take down the present county bridge over the river Usk, and to build two new bridges over the rivers Senny and Usk, in lieu thereof.

An Act for raising a further sum of money by annuities or otherwise, for the purpose of erecting a workhouse for the use of the poor of the parish of Saint John of Wapping, in the county of Middlesex.

An Act to enlarge the powers of three Acts of His present Majesty, for paving, cleansing, and lighting the streets and other public places within the King's Town of Maidstone, in the county of Kent,

Kent, and better supplying the inhabitants with water, and for watching the said town and making public wharfs therein.

An Act for lighting with gas the town and parish of Cheltenham, and precincts thereof, in the county of Gloucester.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from the toll-house, Beck, in the township of Ireby, in the county of Lancaster, to Kirkby Lonsdale and Kirkby Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, and through Kirkby Lonsdale to Milnthorp, in the said county.

An Act for enlarging the term and powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the road leading from a place called Morton's-Corner, in the town of Wellingborough, in the county of Northampton, to the east end of Abingdon-street, in the county of Northampton.

And four private Acts.

Westminster, April 7, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the

the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to alter and enlarge the powers of the Gas Light and Coke Company, and to amend three Acts of His present Majesty, relating to the said Company.

An Act for lighting, watching, and cleansing Long-Lane, in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, in the county of Surrey, and the streets, lanes, passages, and places contiguous or adjoining thereto, within the same parish.

And two private Acts.

Westminster, April 8, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to restrain, until the end of the present session of Parliament, the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland from making payments in the gold coin of this realm, under certain notices given by them.

An

An Act to enable His Majesty to fix the rate and direct the disposal of freight money for the conveyance of specie and jewels on board His Majesty's ships and vessels.

An Act for fixing the rates of subsistence to be paid to innkeepers and others on quartering soldiers.

An Act for subjecting certain streets and places within and adjacent to the parish of Saint James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, called optional streets, to the same rates for paving, cleansing, and lighting as the other streets and places within the said parish, and for altering so far as relates to the said parish, certain Acts for paving, cleansing, and lighting the streets and other places within the city and liberty of Westminster, and parts adjacent.

An Act for enlarging the term and powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the roads from Alconbury-Hill to Wansford Bridge, and from Norman-Cross to Peterborough Bridge, all in the county of Huntingdon.

An Act for repairing the road from Shelton's-lane, in Bury, in the county of Huntingdon, to a house formerly called the Spread Eagle, in the hamlet of Stratton, in the parish of Biggleswade, in the county of Bedford.

An Act for providing that the several highways within the parish of Manchester, in the county-palatine of Lancaster, shall be repaired by the inhabitants of the respective townships within which the same are situate.

And one private Act.

Carlton-House, March 18, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was this day pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to confer the honour of Knighthood upon James Robert Grant, M. D. Knight of the Guelphic Order, Inspector-General of Hospitals, and Chief of the Medical Department of the Army lately employed in France and the Netherlands.

Crown-Office, April 8, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Shire of Banff.

The Right Honourable James Earl of Fife, &c. &c. &c. of the Kingdom of Ireland.

County of Monmouth.

The Honourable Granville Charles Henry Somerset, commonly called Lord Granville Charles Henry Somerset, of Troy-House, in the said county of Monmouth

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 13, 1819.

Whitehall, April 12, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, granting unto Francis Martin, Esq. late Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms, the office of Windsor Herald, vacant by the death of Francis Townsend, Esq. late Windsor Herald.

Whitehall, April 13, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, granting unto William Woods, Esq. Secretary to the second and third classes of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Register of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, the office of Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms, void by the promotion of Francis Martin, Esq. to the office of Windsor Herald.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 17, 1813.

Whitehall, April 17, 1813.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent, taking into His Royal consideration the great and signal services rendered to the common cause of Europe, by the undermentioned Officers of the Allied Forces, during the recent memorable campaigns, hath been graciously pleased to constitute and appoint the following to be Honorary Knights Grand Crosses of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, viz.:

General His Highness the Prince Volkonsky, in the service of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia.
General Count Woronzow, ditto.
General Count Zieten, in the service of His Majesty the King of Prussia.
General Baron Frimont, in the service of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

His Royal Highness hath been further graciously pleased to nominate and appoint the undermentioned Officers to be Honorary Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Military Order:

General Baron Vincent, in the service of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria.
eneral Pozzo di Borgo, in the service of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia.

Ge-

General de Reede, in the service of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

Lieutenant-General Lamotte, in the service of His Majesty the King of Bavaria.

And His Royal Highness hath also been graciously pleased to appoint the following Officers to be Honorary Companions of the said Most Honourable Military Order, viz.:

Major-General Brosin, in the service of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia.

Major Baron Maréchal, in the service of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

Major Massow, in the service of His Majesty the King of Prussia.

Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness the Prince de la Tour and Taxis, in the service of His Majesty the King of Bavaria.

Major Baron Rodenhausen, in the Hanoverian service.

Major Schreibershöfer, in the service of His Majesty the King of Saxony.

Major-General O'Lalor, in the service of His Majesty the King of Spain.

Foreign Office, April 17, 1819.

The Prince Regent has been graciously pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint James Morier, Esq. late His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Persia, to hold the situation of Mehmandar to the Ambassador Extraordinary from His Majesty the King of Persia, shortly expected to arrive at this Court.

Crown-

Crown-Office, April 17, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Bossiney.

The Honourable John William Ward, of Spring-Garden, Westminster, eldest son of Viscount Dudley and Ward, in the room of James Archibald Stuart Wortley, Esq. who being chosen a Burgess for the said borough, and also a Knight for the county of York, hath made his election to serve for the said county of York.

Borough of Appleby.

Adolphus John Dalrymple, of Portland-Place, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. in the room of George Fludyer, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

War-Office, 16th April 1819.

GARRISONS.

Colonel John Nugent Smyth, on half-pay 8th West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Scilly Island, vice Vigoureux, deceased. Dated 1st April 1819.

Ensign James Hamilton, on the half-pay of the 4th West India Regiment, to be Town-Major of Galway, vice Pilot, deceased. Dated 1st April 1819.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 24, 1819.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, April 24, 1819.

THE Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed the Reverend Francis Dyson, M.A. Rector of South Tidworth, Hants, Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty, in the room of the Reverend Dr. William Morice, deceased.

Foreign-Office, April 24, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve of Mr. Jacob Mark, as Consul at Cork for the United States of America.

Crown-Office, April 24, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Tipperary.

The Honourable Francis Aldborough Prittie, of Corville, in the said county of Tipperary, in the room of the Honourable Montagu Mathew, deceased.

Borough

Borough of Camelford.

John Stewart, of the Albany, in the city of Westminster, Esq. and Lewis Allsopp, of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. the last election for two Burgesses for the borough of Camelford having been determined to be void.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 1, 1819.

War-Office, 13th April 1819.

MEMORANDUM.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve of the following Regiments being permitted to bear on their colours and appointments, the distinctions under mentioned, viz.

4th Light Dragoons—the words

"*Talavera,*"
"*Albuera,*"
"*Vittoria,*" and
"*Toulouse,*"

in commemoration of the distinguished services of the Regiment at the battle of Talavera, on 27th and 28th July 1809; at Albuera, on 16th May 1811; at Vittoria, on 21st June 1813; and in the attack of the position covering Toulouse, on 10th April 1814.

50th

50th Regiment of Foot—the words
" *Vittoria,*"
" *Pyrennees,*"
" *Nive,*" and
" *Orthes,*"

in commemoration of the distinguished services of the Regiment at the battle of Vittoria, on 21st June 1813; in the Pyrennees, in the month of July 1813; in the operations connected with the passage of the Nive, on the 9th, 10th, and 11th December 1813; and at Orthes, on 27th February 1814.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 4, 1819.

Carlton-House, May 4, 1819.

THE Prince Regent has been graciously pleased to appoint Arthur Wellesley Torrens, Esq. Page of Honour to His Royal Highness in Ordinary, vice Frederick William Culling Smith, Esq. promoted.

Crown-Office, May 4, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Westbury.

William Leader Maberly, Esq. in the room of Ralph Franco, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 8, 1819.

War-Office, 28th April 1819.

THE 1st Battalion of the 60th Foot having been disbanded, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased to order, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that the 2d Battalion of that Regiment shall henceforward be called the 1st Battalion, and the 3d Battalion the 2d Battalion.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 15, 1819.

Foreign-Office, May 12, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Thomas Gregory, Esq. to be His Majesty's Judge, and Edward FitzGerald, Esq. to be His Majesty's Arbitrator, and Daniel Molloy Hamilton, Esq. to be Registrar to the mixed English and Netherland Commission to be established at Sierra Leone, under the Treaty between His Majesty and the King of the Netherlands, for preventing the traffic in Slaves, which was signed at the Hague on the 4th of May 1818, and pursuant to the Act of Parliament, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His present Majesty, cap. 16, for carrying that Treaty into execution.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has also been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Christopher Edward Lefroy, Esq. to be His Majesty's Judge, and Thomas Sherard Wale, Esq. to be His Majesty's Arbitrator to the mixed English and Netherland Commission to be established at Surinam, under and pursuant to the Treaty and Act of Parliament above mentioned.

Whitehall, May 3, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to order a Congé d'Elire, to pass the Great Seal, empowering the Archdeacon and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Llandaff to elect a Bishop of that See, the same being void by the translation of the Right Reverend Father in God, Herbert late Bishop thereof, to the See of Peterborough; and His Royal Highness has also been pleased to recommend to the said Archdeacon and Chapter, the Reverend William Van Mildert, Doctor in Divinity, and Regius Professor of Divinity at the University of Oxford, to be by them elected Bishop of the said See of Landaff.

Crown-Office, May 15, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Oakhampton.

The Right Honourable Henry Prittie, Lord Baron Dunalley, of Kilboy, in the county of Tipperary, in the kingdom of Ireland, in the room of Christopher Savile, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 22, 1819.

Hanover, May 11, 1819.

THE ceremony of the baptism of Prince George-William-Frederick-Charles, son of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Governor-General of Hanover, and of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge, Landgravine and Princess of Hesse, His wife, was performed this day, according to the rites of the Established Church of England, at Cambridge-House, by the Reverend John Sanford, Domestic Chaplain to His Royal Highness, in the presence of their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Clarence and Cambridge; their Serene Highnesses the Landgrave and Landgravine of Hesse, the Princess Louisa of Hesse, and the Princess of Nassau-Usingen; the Earl and Countess of Mayo, the Hanoverian Ministers of State, the Foreign Ministers, the Grand Officers of the Household, and the whole Court.

The sponsors for the young Prince were His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, represented by His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, as proxy; His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, represented by the Earl of Mayo; and Her Majesty the Queen Dowager of Wirtemberg, represented by the Countess of Mayo.

Carlton-

Carlton-House, May 20, 1819.

This day His Excellency the Baron Fagel, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign; also His Highness the Prince Esterhazy, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of Austria, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign, and to present to His Royal Highness the insignia of the Austrian Orders of Saint Stephen, of the Iron Crown, and of Leopold, in the name of His Imperial Majesty; and His Excellency the Marquess de Latour Maubourg, Ambassador from His Most Christian Majesty Louis the Eighteenth, King of France, had his first private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver his credentials; to which several audiences their Excellencies were respectively introduced by Lord Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

The Prince Regent having been pleased to appoint this day for the ceremony of the public audience of His Excellency Mirza Abul Hassan Khan, Ambassador Extraordinary from His Majesty the King of Persia, the Marquess of Headfort, one of the Lords of His Majesty's Bedchamber, and Sir Robert Chester, the Master of the Ceremonies, were appointed to conduct His Excellency from his residence in Charles-Street, Berkley-Square, to Carlton-House.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

A troop of cavalry.

A leading coach and six of the Prince Regent, conveying the Ambassador's Secretary, and His Excellency's credentials.

A leading coach and six of the Prince Regent, conveying presents from the King of Persia.

A leading coach and six of the Prince Regent, conveying more presents from the King of Persia.

Eight Persian horses, richly caparisoned, presents from the King of Persia, led in single file, by the Prince Regent's grooms on one side, and the Persian grooms on the other.

A leading coach and six of the Prince Regent, conveying some of the Ambassador's attendants.

A leading coach and six of the Prince Regent, conveying more of His Excellency's attendants.

Cavalry.

A state coach and six of the Prince Regent, conveying the Ambassador, who was accompanied by the Lord in Waiting, the Master of the Ceremonies, and Mr. Morier, His Excellency's Mehmander.

Cavalry.

The procession was flanked by cavalry, and the streets were lined by cavalry and infantry the whole way from the Ambassador's residence, to Carlton-House; the bands playing and Officers saluting His Excellency as he passed. A subalterns guard was mounted at the Ambassador's house at twelve o'clock.

The procession set out at half-past two, and proceeding along the south side of Berkely-Square, Hay-Hill, Dover-Street, Saint James's-Street, and Pall-Mall, arrived at Carlton-House a few minutes before three o'clock.

The

The Ambassador on alighting, was received by the Master of the Horse, and other Officers of the Household. His Excellency was shewn into the west anti-room, from whence, accompanied by the Lord in Waiting, the Master of the Ceremonies, the Mehmander, and the attendants, His Excellency was conducted by the Marquess of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household, into the presence of the Regent, who received His Excellency standing under the canopy of the Throne in the state room; His Royal Highness was attended by Lord Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and by His Royal Highness's Great Officers of State. On approaching the Regent, the Ambasador made three reverences, which His Royal Highness returned in the usual manner; and His Royal Highness descending from the steps of the Throne, advanced to receive the Ambassador; His Excellency then presented his credentials, and delivered a short speech, to which His Royal Highness made a most gracious reply. The audience being finished, the Prince Regent was pleased to conduct the Ambassador to the adjoining apartment, where the Presents were displayed, and where His Royal Highness conversed with His Excellency for some time. His Royal Highness then reconducted the Ambassador to the state room, where His Excellency expressed himself highly gratified by the gracious reception and affability of His Royal Highness, His Excellency upon withdrawing from His Royal Highness's presence made three reverences, and was conducted back by the Lord Chamberlain. The procession returned to the Ambassador's house in the same order in which it came.

At half past three o'clock, His Excellency Aly Capirdan, Ambassador from His Serene Highness the Dey of Algiers, attended by A. Salame, Esq. His

His Majesty's Interpreter, had his first private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver his credentials; to which he was introduced by Earl Bathurst, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.—His Excellency was conveyed to Carlton-House in a carriage of the Prince Regent, and presented four fine horses, richly caparisoned, and other valuable presents from the Dey of Algiers, which His Royal Highness was pleased to accept in the most gracious manner.

The Count de Ludolf, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies, had also a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver letters from his Sovereign, announcing the marriage of Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte, His Sicilian Majesty's grand daughther, with His Royal Highness the Infant of Spain, Don Francis de Paula; the Count de L[illegible] introduced to the audience by Lord Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Westminster, May 19, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honour-*

able House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to repeal the duties on mineral alkali and on articles containing mineral alkali and other articles, and to impose other duties in lieu thereof.

An Act to continue, until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and amend so much of an Act made in the fifty-fifth year of His present Majesty, for granting, until the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, additional duties of Excise in Great Britain as relates to tobacco and snuff, and certain Excise licences.

An Act to continue, until the 1st day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, several Acts of the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth years of His present Majesty, respecting the duties of customs payable on merchandize imported into Great Britain from any place within the limits of the charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

An Act to amend and render more effectual several Acts for enabling the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt, to grant life annuities, and to empower the said Commissioners to grant annuities for lives or years, for promoting the beneficial purposes of the fund, commonly called the Waterloo Subscription.

An Act to enable certain Commissioners fully to carry into effect several Conventions for liquidating claims of British subjects and others against the Government of France.

An

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to facilitate the administration of justice in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, by extending trial by jury to civil causes.

An Act to empower magistrates to divide the Court of Quarter Sessions.

An Act to facilitate the trial of of felonies committed on board vessels employed on canals, navigable rivers and inland navigations.

An Act for vesting in Commissioners the line of road from Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, to Bangor-Ferry, in the county of Carnarvon, and for discharging the trustees under several Acts of the seventeenth, twenty-eighth, thirty-sixth, forty-first, forty-second, forty-seventh, and fiftieth years of His present Majesty from the future repair and maintenance thereof, and for altering and repealing so much of the said Acts as affects the said line of road.

An Act for further continuing, until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and from thence to the end of the then next session of Parliament, the powers granted by an Act of the forty-sixth year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners acting in execution of an agreement made between the East India Company and the private creditors of the Nabobs of the Carnatic, the better to carry the same into effect.

An Act for establishing an Assay Office in the City of Glasgow.

An Act to alter and amend two Acts of His present Majesty's reign, for making further provision for certain officers of the High Court of Chancery.

An Act for altering and amending an Act for making and maintaining a navigable canal from the

Lothian road, near the city of Edinburgh, to join the Forth and Clyde navigation, near Falkirk, in the county of Stirling.

An Act for improving the lighthouse on the Isle of Anglesea, belonging to the trustees of the Liverpool Docks, and for further amending the Acts relating to the docks and harbour of Liverpool.

An Act to enable the commissioners for improving the harbour of New Shoreham, in the county of Sussex, to raise more money for completing the said harbour and the works thereto belonging.

An Act for supplying with water the town of Burnley and a certain part of the township of Habergham Eaves, both in the parish of Whalley, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

An Act to alter and amend an Act of the fifty-fourth year of His present Majesty, for erecting and maintaining a new court house and other offices for the city and county of Aberdeen, and for providing and maintaining an additional gaol for the said city and county, and for other purposes relating thereto.

An Act for paving, lighting, watching, and improving the town of Burnley, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

An Act for building a new church in the parish of Saint Luke, Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, and for other purposes relating thereto.

An Act for repairing and enlarging the church of the parish of Mitcham, in the county of Surrey, and providing an additional burial ground thereto.

An Act for defraying the expences incurred in taking down, rebuilding, and enlarging the chapel of Saint Hilds, in the parish of Jarrow, in the county palatine of Durham.

An Act for building a chapel of ease in the parish of Boston, in the county of Lincoln.

An Act for establishing a select vestry in the parish of Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex, and for other purposes relating thereto.

An

An Act for lighting the city of Carlisle and the suburbs thereof with gas.

An Act for amending and keeping in repair the road from Kettering to the town of Northampton, in the county of Northampton.

An Act to enlarge the term and powers of two Acts of His present Majesty for repairing and widening the road from the city of Gloucester to the town of Stroud, in the county of Gloucester.

An Act for continuing the term and enlarging the powers of three Acts of the reign of His late and present Majesty, for amending several roads therein mentioned, so far as relate to the road from Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, to Pentre-Bridge, in the county of Flint, and for making a new branch of road from the said road at a place near Abermorddu to Mold, in the said county of Flint.

An Act for repairing and improving the Trowbridge roads in the counties of Wilts and Somerset.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from Bricker's-Barn, in the parish of Corsham, in the county of Wilts, to the road leading from Kingsdown to Bath Easton, in the county of Somerset.

An Act for enlarging the term and powers of two Acts of His present Majesty for repairing the road from Evesham-Bridge, in the county of Worcester, to Alcester, in the county of Warwick.

An Act for continuing the term and altering and enlarging the powers of two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the road leading from Kilburn-Bridge, in the county of Middlesex, to Sparrows-Herne, in the county of Hertford.

An Act for enlarging the term and powers of several Acts of His late and present Majesty for repairing the roads from the top of Harnham-Hill, near the city of New Sarum, through Blandford and Dorchester to Askerwell-Hill, and from Harnham-

ham-Hill aforesaid to a house called Master Baker's Farm-House, in the counties of Wilts and Dorset.

An Act for repairing the road from Bromsgrove, in the county of Worcester, to Birmingham, in the county of Warwick.

An Act to continue the term and alter and enlarge the powers of an Act of His present Majesty for repairing the road from Atcham to Condover and Dorrington, and other roads in the said Act mentioned in the county of Salop.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from Clitheroe to Whalley, and from thence to Blackburn and Mellor Brook, in the county palatine of Lancaster, and for making a branch of road between Blackburn and Whalley.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His present Majesty for repairing several roads in the counties of Somerset and Dorset, passing through or near the town of Yeovil, and for repairing the road from Mudford-Bridge to Marston Elm. in the said county of Somerset.

An Act for enlarging the term and powers of three Acts for repairing the road from Dewsbury to Ealand, in the west riding of the county of York.

An Act for receiving and continuing the term, and enlarging the powers of An Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the road leading from Stratford-upon-Avon to Edghill, in the county of Warwick.

And thirty-one private bills.

Downing-Street, May 21, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been graciously pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Charles Maxwell, Esq. to be Governor of the Island of Saint Christopher; and also Sir Samuel Ford Whittingham, Knt. to be Governor of the Island of Dominica.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 25, 1819.

Kensington-Palace, May 24, 1819.

THIS morning, at a quarter past four o'clock, the Duchess of Kent was happily delivered of a Princess. His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, His Grace the Duke of Wellington, Master-General of the Ordnance, the Marquess of Lansdowne, the Earl Bathurst, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Bishop of London, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Right Honourable George Canning, First Commissioner for the Affairs of India, were in attendance.

Her Royal Highness is, God be praised, as well as can be expected, and the young Princess is in perfect health.

Carlton-

Carlton-House, May 20, 1819.

This day His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, was pleased to invest the Right Honourable Charles Brudenell Bruce, Earl of Ailesbury, with the ensigns of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle.

The Prince Regent having signed the several instruments for that purpose, which were, previously to the ceremony, presented to His Royal Highness by Robert Quarme, Esq. Gentleman Usher of the Green Rod (in the absence of the Secretary), the Earl of Ailesbury was called into the Royal Presence, being preceded by the Earls of Galloway and Abergavenny, two of the Knights Brethren of the Order, and supported by the Duke of Atholl and the Earl of Aberdeen, the two Senior Knights present. Upon entering into the Royal Presence, with the usual reverences, the Earl of Ailesbury was presented by the said two Senior Knights, and, kneeling down, his Lordship was knighted by the Prince Regent with the sword of state; his Lordship having kissed His Royal Highness's hand, rose up, when the Gentleman Usher of the Green Rod administered the oath to his Lordship; then Green Rod kneeling, presented the ensigns of the Order upon a crimson velvet cushion to the Prince Regent, who put the ribband over the Earl's left shoulder; and his Lordship, having again had the honour of kissing His Royal Highness's hand, withdrew, with the usual reverences, in the same manner in which he had entered.

The ceremony was performed in His Royal Highness's closet, several of the Great Officers of State and of the Court being present.

Crown-

Crown-Office, May 25, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Town and Port of Hythe.

Samuel Jones Loyd, Esq. in the room of John Bladen Taylor, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 24, 1819.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed the Reverend William Bradford, Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty, in the room of the Reverend Dr. Rhudde, deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 29, 1819.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 28, 1819.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent will hold a Levee at Carlton-House, on Thursday next the 3d of June, at two o'clock.

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 28th of *May* 1819.

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Charles Grant was, by command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, sworn of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 28th of *May* 1819.

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-seventh year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to continue and extend the "provisions of an Act of His present Majesty, "for regulating the trade and commerce to and "from the Cape of Good Hope, until the fifth "day of July one thousand eight hundred and "twenty; and also for regulating the trade of the "Island of Mauritius;" His Majesty is authorised, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders to be issued from time to time, to give such directions, and to make such regulations touching the trade and commerce to and from all islands, colonies, or places, and the territories and dependencies thereof, to His Majesty belonging or in His possession, in Africa, or Asia

to

to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope (excepting only the possessions of the East India Company), as to His Majesty, in Council, shall appear most expedient and salutary, any thing contained in an Act, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of His Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled "An Act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation," or in an Act, passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His Majesty King William the Third, intituled "An Act for preventing frauds, and regulating abuses in the plantation trade," or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, relating to His Majesty's colonies and plantations, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, law, usage or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the date of this present Order, British vessels arriving at any port of the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, from any country in amity with His Majesty, laden with any articles of the growth, production, or manufacture of such country (excepting all articles composed of cotton, iron, steel, or wool of foreign manufacture), shall be permitted to enter and land their cargoes, and dispose of the same in the said ports, subject to such duties as may be payable thereon:

And it is further ordered, that every such British vessel, arriving as aforesaid, shall be permitted to export to any such foreign country in amity with His Majesty, a cargo consisting of any articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, or of any other articles which shall have been legally imported there, on payment of such duties as may be payable thereon;

And it is hereby further ordered, that vessels belonging to the subjects of any foreign state in amity with His Majesty, which foreign state shall allow British vessels to carry on trade as aforesaid between the ports of such state and the Island of Mauritius, on the same terms as in vessels of such foreign state, shall be permitted in like manner to import into the ports of the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, from any port of the country to which such vessel shall belong, any articles of the growth, production, or manufacture of such country (excepting all articles composed of cotton, iron, steel, or wool of foreign manufacture), and to dispose of the same in the ports of the said Island and its dependencies, on payment of the same duties as shall be payable on the like articles when imported from such foreign port in British vessels; and that every such foreign vessel shall be permitted to export a cargo consisting of any articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, or of any other articles which shall have been legally imported there, on payment of the same duties as shall be payable on similar articles when exported to such foreign ports in British vessels:

It is, however, hereby further ordered and declared, that no foreign vessel, allowed by the terms of this Order to export a cargo from the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, shall be permitted to export such cargo to any of His Majesty's possessions, or to any other place than a port or place belonging to the state or power to which the vessel itself shall belong:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain. *Jas. Buller.*

At

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 28th of *May* 1819,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

WHEREAS the time limited by the Order of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in Council of the thirty-first of October last, for prohibiting the exportation of gunpowder, arms, or ammunition, to the places therein specified, will expire on the thirtieth day of this instant May; and whereas it is expedient, that the said prohibition should be continued for some time longer; His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, doth, therefore, hereby order, require, prohibit, and command, that no person or persons whatsoever (except the Master-General of the Ordnance for His Majesty's service) do, at any time during the space of six months (to commence from the thirtieth of this instant May), presume to transport any gunpowder or salt-petre, or any sort of arms or ammunition, to any port or place on the Coast of Africa, or in the West Indies, or on any part of the Continent of America (except to a port or place, or ports or places in His Majesty's territories or possessions on the Continent of North America, or in the territories of the United States of America), or ship or lade any gunpowder or salt-petre, or any sort of arms or ammunition, on board any ship or vessel, in order to transporting the same into any such ports or places on the Coast of Africa, or in the West Indies, or on the Continent of America (ex-

(except as above excepted), without leave or permission in that behalf first obtained from His Majesty, or His Privy Council, upon pain of incurring and suffering the respective forfeitures and penalties inflicted by an Act, passed in the twenty-ninth year of His late Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to empower His Majesty to "prohibit the exportation of salt-petre, and to "enforce the law for empowering His Majesty "to prohibit the exportation of gunpowder, or "any sort of arms or ammunition, and also to "empower His Majesty to restrain the carrying "coastwise of salt-petre, gunpowder, or any sort "of arms or ammunition;" and also by an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, cap. 2, intituled "An Act to enable His "Majesty to restrain the exportation of naval "stores, and more effectually to prevent the ex-"portation of salt-petre, arms, and ammunition, "when prohibited by Proclamation or Order in "Council:"

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master-General and the rest of the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, and His Majesty's Secretary at War, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain. *Jas. Buller.*

Carlton-House, May 25, 1819.

The Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint Charles Warren, Esq. one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, to the office of His Royal Highness's Attorney General.

Foreign-

Foreign-Office, May 29, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve of Mr. James Introino, as Consul at Malta for His Majesty the King of Denmark.

Crown-Office, May 29, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Shrewsbury.

John Mytton, Esq. in the room of Richard Lyster, Esq. deceased.

War-Office, 28th May 1819.

GARRISONS.

Lieutenant Ambrose Lane, on half-pay 98th Foot, to be Town-Major of Prince Edward's Island, vice M'Donell, deceased. Dated 1st January 1819.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 1, 1819.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, June 1, 1819.

THE Prince Regent's birth-day will be kept on Thursday the 17th instant; on which occasion His Royal Highness will hold a Drawing-Room at Buckingham-House, at two o'clock.

N. B. The Presentations and Receptions will be in all respects conformable to the regulations adopted by Her late Majesty.

Downing-Street, June 1, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been graciously pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir William Lumley, K. C. B. to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the Bermudas or Somers Islands, in the room of Sir James Cockburn, resigned.

Whitehall, May 31, 1819.

MEMORANDUM.

The name of Lieutenant-Colonel Norman M'Leod, of the Royal Scots, ought to have appeared in the list of Officers mentioned in the London Gazette of the 17th October 1818, as having been nominated

nated and appointed by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, as a Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

Foreign-Office, May 31, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint the following persons to be Consuls for the Kingdom of Hanover, at

Cork—Mr. W. E. L. Jameson.
Scilly—Mr. J. Willcock.
St. Ives—Mr. Christopher Trewhella, jun.
Shoreham—Mr. George Irwin.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 5, 1819.

Foreign-Office, June 5, 1819.

Extract of a Dispatch from the Right Honourable George Rose, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Berlin, to Viscount Castlereagh, dated May 27, 1819.

HER Royal Highness the Duchess of Cumberland was safely delivered of a male child, at forty minutes past four o'clock this afternoon, at His Royal Highness's Hotel in this city. I at-

tended Her Royal Highness's confinement, as instructed by your Lordship, together with Baron Ompteda, His Majesty's Hanoverian Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at this Court, and Mr. Douglas, Secretary of His Majesty's Legation, who were both present by the desire of His Royal Highness.

Conformably to your Lordship's orders, I have drawn up and signed a solemn declaration of the circumstances to which we were witnesses; the original of which I herewith inclose, and which is also subscribed by Baron Ompteda and Mr. Douglas.

The accounts of Her Royal Highness and of the child are quite satisfactory, and, to appearance, he is perfectly healthy and well sized.

Carlton-House, June 3, 1819.

This day His Excellency Mirza Abul Hassan Khan, Ambassador Extraordinary from His Majesty the King of Persia, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver letters from his Sovereign and from the Prince Royal of Persia; to which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies. Also Monsieur de Bourke, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of Denmark, and Baron de Just, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of Saxony, had private audiences respectively of the Prince Regent, to deliver from their Sovereigns congratulatory letters to His Royal Highness, on the birth of a Prince to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge; and Richard Rush, Esq. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, had

had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter of condolence to His Royal Highness, on the death of Her late Majesty; to which several audiences they were introduced by Lord Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, June 4, 1819.

The Prince Regent has been graciously pleased to appoint Patrick Macgregor, Esq. to be Serjeant-Surgeon Extraordinary to His Majesty.

Crown-Office, June 5, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Burghs of Selkirk, Linlithgow, Lanerk, and Peebles.

John Pringle, Esq. of Clifton, in the room of Sir John Buchanan Riddell, Bart. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 8, 1819.

Carlton-House, June 3, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent was this day pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to confer the honour of Knighthood upon John Richardson, Esq. on being appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

Crown-Office, June 8, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Tralee.

James Cuffe, of Deel Castle, in the county of Mayo, Esq. in the room of Edward Denny, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 12, 1819.

Carlton-House, June 3, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent was this day pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to confer the honour of Knighthood upon William Draper Best, Esq. on his being appointed one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench.

Foreign-Office, June 9, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint the Reverend Thomas Hurford Siely, M. A. to be Resident Chaplain at Lisbon.

An Act for the more frequent payment into the receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster of monies arising from the duties of customs, excise, stamps, and postage, in England.

An Act to enable His Majesty to make regulations with respect to the taking and curing fish on certain parts of the coasts of Newfoundland, Labrador, and His Majesty's other possessions in North America, according to a convention made between His Majesty and the United States of America.

An Act for further regulating the qualification of Members to serve in the United Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland.

An Act to establish regulations for preventing contagious diseases in Ireland.

An Act to secure spiritual persons in the possession of benefices in certain cases.

An Act to repeal certain Acts now in force for regulating the making and sale of bread out of the city of London, and the liberties thereof, and beyond the weekly bills of mortality, and ten miles of the Royal-Exchange, where no assize is set; and for establishing other provisions and regulations relative thereto.

An Act for raising further sums of money for building and supporting the Meath hospital and County of Dublin infirmary.

An Act for amending several Acts of His present Majesty relating to the Coventry canal navigation.

An Act for altering and amending the several Acts passed for making a canal from the Grand Junction Canal, in the parish of Paddington, to the River Thames, in the parish of Limehouse, in the county of Middlesex.

An Act to alter and amend the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the Lancaster canal navigation.

An

An Act for improving the harbour of Bude, in the county of Cornwall, and for making and maintaining a navigable canal from the said harbour of Bude to or near the village of Thornbury, in the county of Devon, and divers branches therefrom, all in the said counties of Cornwall and Devon.

An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His present Majesty, for improving the harbour of Dundee, in the county of Forfar.

An Act for taking down and rebuilding the parish church of Blackburn, in the county-palatine of Lancaster, and for providing additional burial-ground, and for equalizing the church-rates, in the said parish, and other purposes.

An Act for repairing and altering, and taking down and rebuilding certain parts of the parish church of Saint John the Baptist, Peterborough, in the county of Northampton.

An Act for altering and enlarging the powers of an Act, passed in the forty-sixth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for supplying the city and suburbs of Glasgow with water.

An Act for better supplying the town of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, with gas.

An Act for enabling the Governor and Guardians of the poor of the city of Gloucester to light the said city with gas, and to enter into the necessary contracts for that purpose.

An Act to provide for the election of the Trustees of the Royal-Exchange, Dublin.

An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, regulating, and improving the borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

An Act for altering and amending an Act of the fifty-first year of His present Majesty, for paving, lighting, and cleansing the city of Perth, and for

 main-

maintaining police and good order within the said city.

An Act for better paving, cleansing, and lighting the parishes of Saint Giles in the Fields, and Saint George, Bloomsbury, in the county of Middlesex, and for vesting the sole management thereof in the vestrymen of the said parishes, and a committee of the inhabitants thereof.

An Act for paving, lighting, cleansing, and otherwise improving the town of Saint Neot's, in the county of Huntingdon.

An Act for paving and otherwise improving the town of Romford, in the liberty of Havering-atte-Bower, in the county of Essex.

An Act for draining, preserving from water, and improving certain low lands and grounds, lying in the several parishes of Congresbury, Puxton, Winscombe, Banwell, Churchill, Kewstoke, Week Saint Lawrence, and Yatton, in the county of Somerset.

An Act to amend and enlarge the powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for draining, inclosing, and improving the lands, called Borough Fen Common and the Four Hundred Acre Common, in the county of Northampton; and for forming the same into a parish, to be called Newborough, and for building and endowing a church for such parish.

An Act for altering and enlarging the powers of two Acts of His present Majesty, for draining and preserving certain fen lands and low grounds, lying in the south level part of the great level of the fens, called Bedford Level, and in the county of Cambridge, between the river Cam, otherwise Grant West, and the Hardlands of Bottisham, Swaffham, Bulbeck, and Swaffham-Prior East, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for altering and enlarging the powers of several Acts of His present Majesty, for improving the

the drainage of the middle and south levels, part of the great level of the fens, called Bedford Level, and other lands therein mentioned, and for improving the navigation of the river Ouze, in the county of Norfolk, and of the several rivers communicating therewith.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the road from Bradford to Wakefield, in the west riding of the county of York.

An Act for making and maintaining a turnpike-road, to branch off from the great north road at the south end of Barnsdale, through Pontefract, and from thence to a certain place, called Thwaite-Gate, all in the west riding of the county of York.

An Act for more effectually making and maintaining certain turnpike-roads, in the county of Elgin, and for more effectually converting into money the statute labour in the said county, for repairing the highways and the bridges therein.

An Act for continuing and amending three Acts of His late and present Majesty, for repairing several roads leading from the town of Kington, in the county of Hereford, and for repairing several other roads in the said county, communicating with the roads comprized in the said Acts.

An Act for making and maintaing a road from Marlborough to the present turnpike-road at or near Coate, in the parish of Liddington, in the county of Wilts.

An Act to continue and amend three Acts, for repairing the roads from Fryer Bacon's Study to Chilton Pond, and from the top of Hinksey-Hill to Foxcombe-Hill-Gate, in the road leading to Farrington, in the county of Berks, so far as relates to the Oxford district of the said roads.

An Act for making and maintaining a turnpike-road from Runcorn to Northwick, in the county-palatine of Chester.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the roads from Shrewsbury to Preston, Brockhurst to Shawbury, and to Shreyhill and other roads, in the county of Salop.

An Act for making and maintaining a road from the Tunstall and Bosley turnpike-road at Gillow-Hollow, in the parish of Biddulph, in the county of Stafford, to Park-Lane, communicating with the Congleton and Leek turnpike-road, near Dane-in-Shaw-Bridge, in the county of Chester, with a branch to the said Tunstall and Bosley turnpike-road, at Lich-Lane, in the said parish of Biddulph.

An An for repairing, widening, improving, and maintaining in repair, the several roads leading to and from the town of Bridport, and for making a new line of road to communicate with the same.

An Act for repairing and improving several roads leading to and from the town of Bradford, in the county of Wilts; and for maintaining a bridge over the river Avon, at Stokeford, in the said county.

An Act for altering and amending two Acts, passed in the fifty-sixth and fifty-eighth years of the reign of His present Majesty, for improving the road from the city of Glasgow to the city of Carlisle.

An Act for enlarging the term and powers of two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the road from Huddersfield to Penistone, in the county of York.

An Act for enlarging the term and powers of several Acts relating to the road from the town of Leeds, through Harewood, to the south west corner of the inclosures of Harrogate, in the west riding of the county of York.

An Act to continue the term, and enlarge the powers of two Acts of His present Majesty's reign, for repairing the road from Rochdale-Lane-End,

in

in the village of Heywood, to a place called the Land's-End, in Prestwich, in the county-palatine of Lancaster.

An Act for amending the road from Tadcaster to Halton Dyal, in the west riding of the county of York.

An Act for repairing, widening, and improving the several roads round the city of Bristol, and for making certain new lines of road to communicate with the same.

An Act for more effectually making, amending, maintaining certain roads and bridges, in the counties of Durham and Berwick, and liberties of Berwick-upon-Tweed, for repairing and maintaining certain other roads therein mentioned, and for improving the entrance to the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

An Act for more effectually maintaining and amending the road from Crossford-bridge to the town of Manchester, in the county-palatine of Lancaster.

An for enlarging the term and powers of three Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing several roads, in the counties of Worcester, Stafford, and Salop, so far as relates to the road leading from Pedmore to Holly-Hall, and other roads therein-mentioned, and for repairing another road, in the said counties of Stafford and Salop, or one of them.

An Act for continuing the term, and enlarging the powers of three Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the road from the town of Tenterden to the town of Ashford, in the county of Kent, and for making a new branch of road therefrom, to communicate with the town of Biddenden, in the said county.

An Act for further continuing the term, and enlarging the powers of two Acts, passed in the seventeenth year and thirty-sixth year of His present Ma-

Majesty's reign, for repairing and widening several roads leading to, through, and from the town of Bala and Dolgelly, in the county of Merioneth, and other roads therein mentioned, in the counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, and Salop; and for repairing several other roads in the counties of Merioneth and Denbigh.

An Act for continuing and amending three Acts of His late and present Majesty, for repairing the roads from Brown's-Lane, in Great Staughton, in the county of Huntingdon, to the Way Post, near Wellingborough-Bridge, in the county of Northampton, and from the pound, in the Kimbotton, to the Way Post, near Brington-Bridge, in the said county of Northampton.

An Act to continue the term, and enlarge the powers of several Acts of His late and present Majesty's reign, for repairing the road from the north east corner of Nuffield common, by the parish church of Nuffield, in the county of Oxford, through Wallingford to Wantage, and from thence to Faringdon, in the county of Berks.

An Act for enlarging the term and powers of two Acts, passed in the seventeenth and thirty-sixth years of His present Majesty, for repairing the road from Bedford to Wobourn, and also the road branching out of the same, in Kempston-Field, in the county of Bedford.

An Act for continuing the term, and enlarging the powers of an Act of His present Majesty's reign, for amending the road leading from Paddington to Harrow on the Hill, in the county of Middlesex.

An Act to enlarge the powers of an Act of His present Majesty for repairing the roads leading into the city of Hereford, and several roads communicating therewith, for transferring the road from Wormelow-Tump to Harewood, from the Madley to the Hereford district, and for making a new

new road from the Tuft Wood, in the parish of Hentland to the confines of the parish of Gannew, in the county of Hereford, as a third district.

An Act for continuing, altering, and enlarging the terms and powers of several Acts for making and maintaining certain roads, in the counties of Lanark, Ayr, and Renfrew, and building a bridge over the river Clyde at Dalmarnock, and for making and maintaining a road from the confines of the county of Ayr towards Sanguhar, in the county of Dumfries.

And thirteen private bills.

Whitehall, June 15, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Sir Samuel Shepherd, Knt. to be Chief Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, vacant by the resignation of Robert Dundas, Esq.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 22, 1819.

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 19th of *June* 1819.

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

HIS Royal Highness having been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir William Lumley, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Bermudas or Somers Islands, he this day took the oaths appointed to be taken by the Governors of His Majesty's plantations.

Crown-Office, June 22, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Dorchester.

Charles Warren, of Bedford-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. in the room of Sir Samuel Shepherd, Knt. who has accepted the office of Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Scotland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 26, 1819.

Kensington-Palace, June 24, 1819.

THE ceremony of the Baptism of Princess Alexandrina Victoria, daughter of His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, and of Her Royal Highness the Dutchess of Kent, Dutchess of Saxe Cobourg Saalfeld, his wife, was performed this day privately at Kensington-Palace, by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, in the presence of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Dutchess of York, the Princess Augusta, the Duke and Dutchess of Gloucester, the Princess Sophia Matilda, the Prince Leopold of Saxe Cobourg, Her Serene Highness the Princess Feodore of Leiningen, the Lord Bishop of London, Major-General the Right Honourable Sir Benjamin Bloomfield, K. C. B., and the suite of the respective royal personages above named.

The Sponsors for the young Princess were His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, who was graciously pleased to stand in person; His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russsia, represented by His Royal Highness the Duke of York; Her Majesty the Queen Dowager of Wirtemberg, represented by Her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta; and Her Serene Highness the Dutchess Dowager of Saxe Cobourg Saalfeld, represented by Her Royal Highness the Dutchess of Gloucester.

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 19th of *June* 1819,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, cap. 38, intituled "An Act to empower His Majesty to suspend the ballot or enrolment for the local militia," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order in Council, to direct that no ballot or enrolment for the local militia shall take place; but that such ballot and enrolment shall remain and continue suspended for the period specified in any such Order of Council, and from time to time, by any like Order or Orders in Council, to continue such suspension so long as His Majesty shall deem the same expedient, any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: and whereas by an Order in Council, made the fifth of June one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, it was ordered by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, that no ballot or enrolment for the local militia should take place for the space of one year from the twenty-seventh of June last, but that the ballot and enrolment for the local militia should remain and continue suspended for the space of one year from the said twenty-seventh of June last: and whereas it is deemed expedient to continue such suspension of the ballot and enrolment for the local militia for the space of one year from and after the twenty-seventh day of this instant June; it is there-

therefore ordered by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, that no ballot or enrolment for the local militia do take place for the space of one year from and after the twenty-seventh day of this instant June, but that the ballot and enrolment for the local militia do remain and continue suspended for the space of one year from and after the said twenty-seventh day of this instant June. *Jas. Buller.*

Westminster, June 21, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for raising the sum of twelve millions by way of Annuities.

An Act to authorise the receipt and appropriation of certain sums, voluntarily contributed by the Most Noble John Jeffreys Marquess Camden, in aid of the public service.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the fifty-seventh year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual punishment of murders, manslaughters, rapes, robberies, and burglaries, committed in places not within His Majesty's dominions, as relates to the trial of murders, manslaughters, rapes, robberies, and burglaries, committed in Honduras.

An Act for giving further powers to the Company of Proprietors of the Portsmouth and Arundel navigation, and to the Company of Proprietors of the Wey and Arun Junction Canal, and to confirm an agreement entered into between the said Companies.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the canal navigation from Leeds to Liverpool, to make a navigable cut, and also a collateral branch or railway, from their said canal at Hennis-Bridge, near Wigan, to join the Duke of Bridgewater's canal at Leight, all in the county-palatine of Lancaster; and to amend the several Acts relating to the said Leeds and Liverpool canal, and an Act for making the Rochdale canal, so far as relates to certain powers therein given to the late Duke of Bridgewater.

An Act to explain and amend an Act of the forty-ninth year of His present Majesty, for repealing an Act of the twenty-fifth year of His present Majesty for the improvement of the river Wear, and port and haven of Sunderland, in the county-palatine of Durham; and for the more effectual preservation and further improvement of the same river, port, and haven.

An Act to establish a Company for lighting the borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme with gas.

An Act to repeal part of an Act made in the fifty-first year of His present Majesty for paving, lighting, and watching the streets, and otherwise regulating the police, of the town of Dumfries.

An Act for more effectually improving and repairing

pairing the road leading from the city of Dublin to Navan, in the county of Meath.

An Act for making and maintaining certain turnpike-roads within the county of Dumfries, and the other highways, bridges, and ferries therein, and for more effectually converting into money the statute labour in the said county.

And six private bills.

Westminster, June 22, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to abolish appeals of murder, treason, felony, or other offences and wager of battel, or joining issue and trial by battel in writs of right.

An Act to explain and amend certain Acts relative to the Court of Session in Scotland.

An Act to indemnify persons who shall give evidence before the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, on the Bill for preventing bribery and corruption at the election of Members to serve in Parliament

for

for the borough of Barnstaple, in the county of Devon.

An Act to vary and alter certain Acts of His present Majesty, relating to the Grand Junction Canal, the Grand Junction Water-Works, and the Regent's Canal, in order to effect an exchange of water for the better supply of the Regent's Canal Navigation and Grand Junction Water-Works.

And one private bill.

Whitehall, June 24, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to grant the place of one of the Lords of Session in Scotland to Alexander Maconochie, Esq. in the room of David Douglas, Esq. deceased.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has also been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to nominate and appoint Alexander Maconochie, Esq. to be one of the Lords of Justiciary in Scotland, in the room of David Douglas, Esq. deceased.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has also been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to grant the office of His Majesty's Advocate for Scotland to Sir William Rae, Bart. in the room of Alexander Maconochie, Esq. appointed one of the Lords of Session and a Lord of Justiciary in Scotland.

Whitehall, June 24, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for presenting the Reverend Edward Owen, M.A. to the Vicarage of Chislet, in the county of Kent and diocese of Canterbury, vacant by the cession of the Reverend Philip Le Geyt.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 29, 1819.

Crown-Office, June 29, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Heytesbury.

The Honourable William Henry John Scott.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 3, 1819.

War-Office, 25th June 1819.

MEMORANDUM.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve of the 28th Regiment of Foot being permitted to bear on its colours and appointments, in addition to any other badges or devices which may heretofore have been granted to the Regiment, the words

"*Pyrennees,*"
"*Nivelle,*"
"*Nive,*" and
"*Orthes,*"

in commemoration of the distinguished services of the Regiment in the Pyrennees, in the month of July 1813; at Nivelle, on 10th November 1813; in the operations connected with the passage of the Nive, on the 9th, 10th, and 11th December 1813; and at Orthes, on 27th February 1814.

War-Office, 2d July 1819.

GARRISONS.

Lieutenant John Gallagher, on the half-pay of the 98th Foot, to be Town Major at New Brunswick, vice Jenkins, deceased. Dated 25th February 1819.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 6, 1819.

Westminster, July 2, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be raised by lotteries.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional duties of Excise on tea, coffee, and cocoa-nuts, tobacco and snuff, pepper, malt, and British spirits, and consolidating the same with the former duties thereon; and for amending certain laws of Excise relating thereto.

An Act to repeal the several duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and to grant other duties in lieu thereof.

An Act to relieve persons compounding for their assessed taxes from an annual assessment, for the term of three years.

An Act to continue the restrictions contained in several Acts on payments in cash by the Bank of England, until the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and to provide for the gradual resumption of such payments; and to permit the exportation of gold and silver.

An Act to carry into effect a Convention of Commerce concluded between His Majesty and the United States of America, and a Treaty with the Prince Regent of Portugal.

An Act to extend the provisions of three Acts of the fifty-second, fifty-third, and fifty-seventh years of His present Majesty, for allowing British plantation sugar and coffee, and other articles imported into Bermuda in British ships, to be exported to America in foreign vessels, and to permit articles, the produce of America, to be imported into Bermuda in foreign ships, to certain other articles.

An Act to make further regulations as to the payment of navy prize orders.

An Act to continue, until the thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty, an Act of the fifty-fourth year of His present Majesty, for the effectual examination of accounts of the receipt and expenditure of the colonial revenues in the islands of Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad, and in the settlements of the Cape of Good Hope.

An Act for appointing Commissioners for carrying into execution an Act of this session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty a duty on pensions and offices in England; and an Act, made in the thirty-eighth year of His present Majesty, for granting an aid to His Majesty by a land tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the

year

year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

An Act to explain an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His present Majesty, for purchasing an estate for the Duke of Wellington.

An Act to alter and amend certain laws of Excise, in respect to salt and rock salt.

An Act for facilitating the recovery of the wages of seamen in the merchant service.

An Act to extend the provisions of an Act, made in the fifty-fifth year of His present Majesty, for the payment of wages due to deceased seamen and marines, to wages due to intestate bastards.

An Act to permit the Archbishops of Canterbury and York and the Bishop of London for the time being, to admit persons into holy orders specially for the colonies.

An Act to amend the laws respecting the settlement of the poor, so far as regards renting tenements.

An Act to facilitate proceedings against the Warden of the Fleet in vacation.

An Act for the protection of banks for savings in Scotland.

An Act to enable counties and stewartries in Scotland to give aid to royal burghs situated therein, for the purpose of improving, enlarging, or rebuilding their gaols, or to improve, enlarge, or rebuild common gaols of counties and stewartries which are not the gaols of royal burghs.

An Act for exonerating the manor of Dawlish, in the county of Devon, from the claims of the Crown against the estate of John Inglett Fortescue, Esq.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His present Majesty, for granting to His Majesty the sum of twenty thousand pounds, towards repairing roads between London and Holyhead by Chester, and between London and Bangor

 by

by Shrewsbury; and for giving additional powers to the Commissioners therein named, to build a bridge over the Menai Straits, and to make a new road from Bangor Ferry to Holyhead, in the county of Anglesey.

An Act for authorising the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy to establish a market at the town of Pembroke Dock, in the county of Pembroke; and to make regulations for the paving, lighting, cleansing, and good order of the said town.

An Act to make further provisions for the regulation of cotton mills and factories; and for the better preservation of the health of young persons employed therein.

An Act for amending an Act of His present Majesty, respecting the application of certain surplus monies paid for measuring, searching, and sealing woollen cloth in the west riding of the county of York.

An Act for erecting, improving, regulating, and maintaining ferries and passages across the River Tay, in the counties of Fife and Forfar.

An Act for repairing and improving, or rebuilding the church at Barnsley, in the west riding of the county of York; and for improving and enlarging the church-yard and burial-grounds thereof.

An Act for making and maintaining a rail-way or tram-road from Crabtree, in the parish of Egg-Buckland, in the county of Devon, to communicate with the prison of war on the Forest of Dartmoor, in the parish of Lydford, in the said county.

An Act for more effectually supplying the city of Edinburgh and places adjacent with water.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Craustonhill Water-Works to improve their works.

An

An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the town of Harwich, in the county of Essex, and supplying the same with water.

An Act for altering and enlarging the powers of several Acts of His present Majesty, for amending and rendering more effectual several Acts for paving, cleansing, and lighting the squares, streets, lanes, and other places in the city and liberties of Westminster and parts adjacent; and for putting certain streets therein mentioned, commonly called optional streets, under the management of parochial committees, subject to the controul of Commissioners, and for other purposes, as far as the same relate to a street and passage called Holborn and Middle-row, in the parish of Saint Andrew, Holborn, above the Bars, in the county of Middlesex.

An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, watering, planting, and otherwise improving Edwards's-square, Earl's-terrace, Leonard-place, Edwards's-place, Kensington-place east, and Kensington-place west, in the parish of St. Mary Abbotts, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, of the fortieth year of His present Majesty, for repairing certain roads in the county of Monmouth, as relates to the Pont Pool and Usk districts of road, and for granting other powers in lieu thereof; and for making a new branch of road from the said Usk district.

An Act to continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers of an Act of His present Majesty's reign, for repairing the road from the Guide Post, in the village of Adderbury, in the county of Oxford, through Kidlington, to the end of the Mileway, in the city of Oxford.

An Act for making and maintaining several roads in the counties of Roxburgh and Selkirk.

An Act for enlarging the term and powers of an

an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, for repairing the roads leading from the town of Tewkesbury, in the county of Gloucester, and other roads therein mentioned, so far as such Act relates to the road from Stump Cross, in the parish of Didbrook, to Stow-on-the-Wold, in the county of Gloucester.

And five private bills.

Westminster, July 3, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to prevent the enlisting or engagement of His Majesty's subjects to serve in foreign service, and the fitting out or equipping in His Majesty's dominions vessels for warlike purposes, without His Majesty's licence.

An Act to repeal certain Acts of the Parliament of Scotland regarding duelling.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 10, 1819.

Westminster, July 6, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for raising a loan of twelve millions from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

An Act to grant to His Majesty an additional duty of excise on tobacco in Ireland.

An Act to repeal several Acts requiring the masters of vessels carrying certificate goods to Ireland to take duplicates of the contents; prohibiting the importation of certain wrought goods, and the exportation of gunpowder when the price shall exceed a certain sum.

An

An Act to allow the importation of tobacco from the East Indies and other places, and for confining the exportation of tobacco from Great Britain and the importation thereof into Ireland to vessels of seventy tons burthen and upwards.

An Act to continue until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty, two Acts, made in the fifty-fourth and fifty-sixth years of His present Majesty, for regulating the trade in spirits between Great Britain and Ireland reciprocally.

An Act to establish further regulations respecting advances by the Bank of England for the public service, and the purchase of Government securities by the said Bank.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, an Act for amending the laws relating to the allowance of the bounties on Pilchards exported.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the fifty-fifth year of His present Majesty's reign, for enabling the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland to purchase premises for erecting docks, warehouses, and offices, in Dublin.

An Act for transferring the duty of the Supervisor of the Receiver-General's receipts and payments to the Comptroller-General of the Customs in England.

An Act to continue, until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and twenty, two Acts of the forty-fifth and fiftieth years of His present Majesty allowing the bringing of coals, culm, and cinders, to London and Westminster, by inland navigation.

An Act concerning common recoveries to be suffered by attorney in Courts of Antient Demesne, and to explain an Act of His present Majesty relative to the sale or mortgaging of estates of lunatics.

An Act to amend an Act of the last session of Parliament for appointing Commissioners to enquire

quire concerning charities in England for the education of the poor, and to extend the powers thereof to other charities in England and Wales, to continue in force until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and from thence until the end of the then next session of Parliament.

An Act to rebuild Windsor-Bridge, in the borough of New Windsor, in the county of Berks, and to improve the avenues thereto.

And nine private bills.

Westminster, July 7, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to grant duties of Customs, and to allow drawbacks on certain goods, wares, and merchandise imported into and exported from Ireland, in lieu of former duties and drawbacks on the like articles, and to make further regulations for securing the duties of Customs in Ireland.

An Act to amend the laws for making, repairing, and improving the roads and other public works in Ireland by grand jury presentments, and for a more effectual investigation of such presentments, and for further securing a true, full, and faithful account of all monies levied under the same.

An Act to amend and correct an Act of the last session of Parliament for the regulation of parish vestries in England.

An Act for regulating the exercise of the right of common of pasture in the New Forest, in the county of Southampton; for repealing certain parts of two Acts passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth and the fifty-second years of His present Majesty; and for the better collection and recovery of the gale rents in the Forest of Dean, in the county of Gloucester.

Crown-Office, July 10, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Tiverton.

The Right Honourable Dudley Ryder, commonly called Viscount Sandon, in the room of William Fitzhugh, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Whitehall, July 6, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Adam Duff, Esq. Advocate, to be Sheriff Depute of the Shire of Edinburgh, in the room of Sir William Rae, Bart. resigned.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 13, 1819.

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 12th of *July* 1819.

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient, that the Order in Council of the twenty-eighth of May last, prohibiting the export of any gunpowder or saltpetre, or of any sort of arms or ammunition from the ports of this kingdom to the places therein specified, should be extended to all the ports within the dominion of the King of Spain; His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, doth therefore hereby order, require, and command, that the prohibition laid by the aforesaid Order, of the twenty-eighth May last, be, and the same is hereby, extended to all ports within the dominion of the King of Spain, and made subject to all the conditions, regulations, and restrictions specified in the said Order of the twenty-eighth May last:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of

the Cinque Ports, the Master-General and the rest of the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, and His Majesty's Secretary at War, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain. *Chetwynd.*

Carlton-House, July 12, 1819.

This day His Excellency the Duke of San Carlos, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand the Seventh of Spain, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign, announcing to His Royal Highness the marriage of the Infant Don Francisco with the Princess Caroline of the Two Sicilies; also His Excellency the Marquess de Latour Maubourg, Ambassador from His Most Christian Majesty Louis the Eighteenth, King of France, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign, congratulating His Royal Highness upon the birth of a Princess to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Kent; likewise the Baron Stierneld, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of Sweden, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign, congratulating His Royal Highness upon the birth of a Prince to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge; and Baron Langsdorff, Minister Resident from their Royal Highnesses the Grand Duke of Baden, the Elector of Hesse, and the Grand Duke of Hesse, had his first private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver his letters of credence; to which several audiences the said Ambassadors and Ministers were respectively introduced by Lord Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secre-

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

This day His Excellency Aly Capudan, Ambassador from His Serene Highness Hassein Pasha, Dey of Algiers, had a private audience of the Prince Regent to deliver his letter of recall; to which he was introduced by Earl Bathurst, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Crown-Office, July 13, 1819.

Days and Places appointed for holding the Summer Assizes 1819, viz.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

Sir *Charles Abbott,* Knt. Lord Chief Justice.
Sir *Richard Richards,* Knt. Lord Chief Baron.

Northamptonshire, Monday, July 19, at Northampton.
Rutlandshire, Friday, July 23, at Oakham.
Lincolnshire, Saturday, July 24, at the Castle of Lincoln.
City of Lincoln, The same day, at the City of Lincoln.
Nottinghamshire, Thursday, July 29, at Nottingham.
Town of Nottingham, The same day, at the Town of Nottingham.
Derbyshire, Saturday, July 31, at Derby.
Leicestershire, Wednesday, August 4, at the Castle of Leicester.
Borough of Leicester, The same day, at the Borough of Leicester.

City

City of Coventry, Saturday, August 7, at the City of Coventry.
Warwickshire, The same day, at Warwick.

NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

Sir *Robert Dallas*, Knt. Lord Chief Justice.
Mr. Justice *Burrough*.

Buckinghamshire, Monday, July 26, at Buckingham.
Bedfordshire, Thursday, July 29, at Bedford.
Huntingdonshire, Saturday, July 31, at Huntingdon.
Cambridgeshire, Monday, August 2, at Cambridge.
Suffolk, Thursday, August 5, at Bury Saint Edmund's.
Norfolk, Tuesday, August 10, at the Castle of Norwich.
City of Norwich, The same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron *Wood*.
Mr. Justice *Bayley*.

City of York, and County of the same City, Saturday, July 24, at the Guildhall of the said City.
Yorkshire, The same day, at the Castle of York.
Durham, Monday, August 9, at the Castle of Durham.
Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and County of the same Town, Saturday, August 14, at the Guildhall of the said Town.
Northumberland, The same day, at the Castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Cumberland, Friday, August 20, at the City of Carlisle.
Westmorland, Saturday, August 28, at Appleby.
Lancashire, Wednesday, September 1, at the Castle of Lancaster.

WEST-

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron *Graham.*
Mr. Justice *Best.*

Southampton, Tuesday, July 20, at the Castle of Winchester.
Wiltshire, Saturday, July 24, at New Sarum.
Dorsetshire, Thursday, July 29, at Dorchester.
Devonshire, Monday, August 2, at the Castle of Exeter.
City and County of Exeter, The same day, at the Guildhall of the City of Exeter.
Cornwall, Monday, August 9, at Bodmin.
Somersetshire, Saturday, August 14, at Bridgwater.
City and County of Bristol, Thursday, August 19, at the Guildhall of the City of Bristol.

HOME CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Park.*
Mr. Baron *Garrow.*

Hertfordshire, Wednesday, July 21, at Hertford.
Essex, Saturday, July 24, at Chelmsford.
Kent, Monday, August 2, at Maidstone.
Sussex, Saturday, August 7, at Lewes.
Surrey, Thursday, August 12, at Croydon.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Holroyd.*
Mr. Justice *Richardson.*

Berkshire, Monday, July 19, at Abingdon.
Oxfordshire, Wednesday, July 21, at Oxford.
Worcestershire, Saturday, July 24, at Worcester.
City of Worcester, The same day, at the City of Worcester.
Staffordshire, Thursday, July 29, at Stafford.
Shropshire, Wednesday, August 4, at Shrewsbury.

Here-

Herefordshire, Wednesday, August 11, at Hereford.
Monmouthshire, Wednesday, August 18, at Monmouth.
Gloucestershire, Saturday, August 21, at Gloucester.
City of Gloucester, The same day, at the City of Gloucester.

CHESTER CIRCUIT.

The Honourable *Charles Warren*.
The Honourable *Samuel Marshall*, Serjeant at Law.

Montgomeryshire, Saturday, August 14, at Pool.
Denbighshire, Friday, August 20, at Ruthin.
Flintshire, Thursday, August 26, at Mold.
Cheshire, Wednesday, September 1, at the Castle of Chester.

CARMARTHEN CIRCUIT.

Samuel Heywood, Serjeant at Law.
John Balguy, Esq.

Carmarthen, Monday, August 30.
Haverfordwest, Saturday, September 4.
Cardigan, Friday, September 10.

NORTH WALES CIRCUIT.

Hugh Leycester, Esq.
William Kenrick, Esq.

Merionethshire, Tuesday, August 17, at Dolgelly.
Carnarvonshire, Monday, August 23, at Carnarvon.
Anglesey, Saturday, August 28, at Beaumaris.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 17, 1819.

Westminster, July 12, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to grant to His Majesty certain duties of excise in Ireland on malt.

An Act to repeal the annual excise duties upon malt, tobacco, and snuff, continued by an Act in the present session of Parliament, and to grant other duties in lieu thereof, for the service of the year ending the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

An Act for raising the sum of sixteen millions five hundred thousand pounds, by Exchequer-Bills,

 for

for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

An Act for raising the sum of two millions, British currency, by Treasury-Bills in Ireland, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the fortieth and forty-seventh years of His present Majesty, concerning the disposition of certain real and personal property of His Majesty, His heirs, and successors.

An Act to continue, unil the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty, certain laws of excise with regard to crown glass and flint, and phial glass, and to alter certain laws with regard to flint glass.

An Act to continue, until the 1st day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the restrictions on payments in cash by the Bank of Ireland, and to direct the gradual resumption of cash payments by the said Bank.

An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional countervailing duty on spirits extracted in England or Ireland respectively, and imported into Scotland; and for repealing the additional duty on licences taken out by retailers of sweets in Great Britain; and for exempting from all countervailing duties the leather and glass of carriages brought by persons for private use from Ireland into Great Britain, or from Great Britain into Ireland.

An Act to amend the several Acts for securing the payment of the duties of Excise upon certain licences, and regulating the issuing of such licences; and for securing the duties upon spirits distilled by licensed distillers in Ireland.

An Act to continue, until the tenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, an Act made in the fifty-seventh year of His present

sent Majesty, for suspending a part of the duties on sweets or made wines.

An Act for the prevention of frauds in the duties on soap; for preserving the books or papers called Specimens, left by Officers of Excise on the premises of traders; and for requiring more speedy payment of the Excise duties on printed calicoes.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His present Majesty, as relates to the postage and conveyance of letters to and from the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, the Mauritius, and the East Indies, and to make other regulations respecting the postage of such letters and packets, and other letters and packets sent by the post.

An Act to consolidate and amend several Acts, for regulating the granting of permits and certificates for the conveyance and protection of certain goods in Ireland.

An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Post-Office and conveyance of letters in Ireland.

An Act for the further encouragement and improvement of the Irish fisheries.

An Act to limit the continuance of the operation of the several Acts for imposing fines upon townlands and places in Ireland, in respect of offences relating to the unlawful distillation of spirits, and to amend the said Acts, and to provide for the more effectual prevention or suppression of such offences.

An Act to amend an Act, of the fiftieth year of the reign of His present Majesty, relating to prisons in Ireland.

An Act to enable Justices of the Peace in Ireland to act as such, in certain cases, out of the limits of the counties in which they actually are, to make provision for the execution of warrants of distress granted by them, and to authorise them to impose fines upon constables and other officers for

neglect of duty, and on masters for ill usage of their apprentices.

An Act to grant, until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, an additional bounty on the exportation of certain silk manufactures of Great Britain.

An Act for continuing the premiums allowed to ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery.

An Act to stay proceedings against any Governor or other persons concerned in imposing and levying duties in New South Wales, to continue, until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, certain duties, and to empower the said Governor to levy a duty on spirits made in the said Colony.

An Act to extend the provisions of an Act made in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the more speedy trial of offences committed in distant parts upon the seas," to the trial of offences committed in Africa against the laws for abolishing the slave trade.

An Act to repeal the duties and drawbacks of Excise on plates or sheets of plate glass, and to impose other duties and allow other drawbacks in lieu thereof.

An Act to defray the charge of the pay, clothing, and contingent expences of the disembodied militia in Great Britain, and for granting allowances in certain cases to subaltern officers, adjutants, quarter-masters, surgeons, surgeons-mates, and serjeant-majors of militia, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

An Act for defraying, until the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty, the charge of the pay and clothing of the militia of Ireland, and for making allowances to officers and quarter-masters of the said militia during peace.

An Act to give relief in certain cases of assess-

ment

ment of taxes in Great Britain, and to persons compounding for their assessed taxes in Ireland from an annual assessment for three years, from the sixth day of January one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the thirty-first year of His Majesty King George the Second, for the encouragement of seamen employed in the Royal Navy, as it relates to certain allowances to navy agents.

An Act to continue for one year, and from thence until the end of the then next session of Parliament, an Act made in the fifty-sixth year of His present Majesty's reign, to make provision for securing the profits of the office of Clerk of the Pleas of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland.

An Act for establishing a registry of colonial slaves, in Great Britain, and for making further provision with respect to the removal of slaves from British colonies.

An Act to make further regulations for the prevention of smuggling.

An Act to permit vessels under a certain tonnage to trade between the united Kingdom and New South Wales.

An Act to enlarge the powers of an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His present Majesty, relative to the transportation of offenders to continue until the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

An Act to empower the Officers of the Customs in Great Britain to allow reports of vessels' cargoes to be amended, to require goods which have been warehoused without payment of duties, or being prohibited, warehoused for exportation to be put on board vessels by persons licensed for that purpose, to direct that docquet and bond shall be required for

for slate and stone carried coastwise, and to empower Officers of the Customs to administer oaths.

An Act for amending an Act, made in the forty-third year of the reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the vessels carrying passengers from the United Kingdom to His Majesty's plantations and settlements abroad, or to foreign parts, with respect to the number of such passengers, and for making further provision for that purpose.

An Act to admit certain goods imported from the East Indies to entry and payment of duty without being warehoused, and to permit the exportation of certain East India goods to Guernsey and Jersey, and the removal of certain East India goods to Liverpool, Lancaster, Bristol, and Glasgow, for exportation.

An Act to repeal so much of two Acts as require certain accounts to be laid before Parliament, and to amend an Act of the twenty-sixth year of His present Majesty, relative to laying an account before Parliament.

An Act for giving additional facilities in applications to courts of equity, regarding the management of estates or funds belonging to charities.

An Act for further regulating the appointment of gamekeepers in Wales.

An Act for requiring the like proof to obtain drawback of duty on coals used or consumed in calcining or smelting tin, copper, or lead ores, in the counties of Devon and Cornwall, as is required on coals used in mines of tin, copper, or lead, in the said counties.

An Act for confirming ancient separations of towns corporate from parishes, in regard to the maintenance of the poor.

An Act to continue in force, until the expiration of three calendar months after the commencement of

of the next session of Parliament, three Acts of His present Majesty, for the relief of insolvent debtors in England.

An Act to continue the several Acts for the relief of insolvent debtors in Ireland, until the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

An Act for making provision for the better care of pauper lunatics in England.

An Act to facilitate the trials of felonies committed on stage coaches and stage waggons, and other such carriages, and of felonies committed on the boundaries of counties.

An Act for the further protection and encouragement of friendly societies, and for preventing frauds and abuses therein.

An Act to remove doubts respecting the dues payable to the Levant Company.

And four private bills.

St. James's, July 13, 1819.

THIS day His Royal Highness the Prince Regent proceeded in state from St. James's Palace to the House of Lords, where he arrived at two o'clock; and, having alighted from the state coach, he was received at the portico by the Great Officers and others, and proceeded to the robing room in the usual manner; His Royal Highness was there robed, his hat on his head, and the procession moved into the house in the usual order.

His Royal Highness being seated on the throne, the Great Officers and others standing on the right and left, Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message from His Royal Highness to the House of Commons, commanding their

their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Royal Highness, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, was pleased to give the Royal assent to

An Act for applying certain monies therein mentioned, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of Parliament.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes.

An Act to repeal two Acts, made in the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth years of the reign of His present Majesty, for maintaining and keeping in repair certain roads and bridges in Scotland, to provide more effectually for that purpose, and for regulation of ferries in Scotland.

An Act for the better regulation of the General Penitentiary for convicts at Millbank.

An Act to alter and amend an Act, made in the fifty-fifth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to bread to be sold in the city of London and the liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and ten miles of the Royal Exchange; and to prevent the adulteration of meal, flour, and bread, and to regulate the weights of bread within the same limits.

An Act to enable the directors of the poor of the several parishes within the city of Worcester, and of the parishes united therewith, to sell and dispose of certain lands discharged of all claims of the Crown, in respect of any forfeiture incurred under the Statutes of Mortmain.

An Act for amending and keeping in repair the mail coach road leading from Boubridge, in the county

county of Down, to Belfast, in the county of Antrim.

And two private bills.

After which His Royal Highness delivered the following most gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IT is with great regret that I am again obliged to announce to you the continuance of His Majesty's lamented indisposition.

I cannot close this session of Parliament without expressing the satisfaction that I have derived from the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the several important objects which have come under your consideration.

Your patient and laborious investigation of the state of the circulation and currency of the kingdom demands My warmest acknowledgments; and I entertain a confident expectation that the measures adopted, as the result of this inquiry, will be productive of the most beneficial consequences.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the supplies which you have granted for the service of the present year.

I sincerely regret that the necessity should have existed of making any addition to the burthens of the people; but I anticipate the most important permanent advantages from the effort which you have thus made for meeting at once all the financial difficulties of the country; and I derive much satisfaction from the belief that the means which you have devised for this purpose are calculated to press as lightly on all classes of the community as could be expected when so great an effort was to be made.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I continue to receive from Foreign Powers the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition towards this country.

I have observed with great concern the attempts which have recently been made in some of the manufacturing districts, to take advantage of circumstances of local distress, to excite a spirit of disaffection to the Institutions and Government of the country. No object can be nearer My heart than to promote the welfare and prosperity of all classes of His Majesty's subjects; but this cannot be effected without the maintenance of public order and tranquillity.

You may rely, therefore, upon My firm determination to employ for this purpose the powers entrusted to Me by law; and I have no doubt that, on your return to your several counties, you will use your utmost endeavours, in co-operation with the Magistracy, to defeat the machinations of those whose projects, if successful, could only aggravate the evils which it is professed to remedy; and who, under the pretence of reform, have really no other object but the subversion of our happy Constitution.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by the Prince Regent's command, said;

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is the will and pleasure of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the 24th day of August next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the 24th day of August next.

Foreign-

Foreign-Office. July 17, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint George During, Esq. to be His Majesty's Consul at Trieste and its dependencies.

Kensington-Palace, July 12, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex has been pleased to appoint C. Morison, M.D. to be Physician to His Royal Highness's Household.

SOUTH WALES SUMMER CIRCUIT, 1819.

William Wingfield, Esq.
Robert Matthew Casberd, Esq.

Glamorgan, Tuesday, August 31, at Cardiff.
Brecon, Tuesday, September 7, at Brecon.
Radnor, Monday, September 13, at Presteigne.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 20, 1819.

Whitehall, July 19, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct that letters patent should pass the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, granting unto Sir William Young, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Admiral of the Red Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, the offices or places of Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great and Ireland and Lieutenant of the Admiralty thereof, and also of Lieutenant of the Navies and Seas of the said United Kingdom, in the room of Admiral the Honourable Sir William Cornwallis, deceased.

His Royal Highness has also been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct that letters patent should pass the Great Seal, granting unto Sir James Saumarez, Bart. Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, the offices or places of Rear-Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the Admiralty thereof, and also of Rear-Admiral of the Navies and Seas of the said United Kingdom, in the room of Admiral Sir William Young.

White-

Whitehall, July 19, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Henry Revell Reynolds, Esq. Barrister at Law, to be His Commissioner for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, in the room of Mr. Serjeant Runnington.

Crown-Office, July 20, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Town and Port of Rye.

John Dodson, of Doctors'-Commons, in the city of London, Esq. Doctor of Laws, in the room of Thomas Phillipps Lamb, Esq. deceased.

Borough of Bishop's Castle.

The Honourable Douglas James William Kinnaird, in the room of John Robinson, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 24, 1819.

By His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE, P. R.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His present Majesty, cap. 25, intituled "An Act to enable "His Majesty to fix a rate, and direct the dis-"posal of freight-money for the conveyance of "specie and jewels on board His Majesty's ships "and vessels," it is enacted, "that from and "after the eighth day of April one thousand eight "hundred and nineteen, all freight-money to be "paid for the conveyance on board any of the "ships and vessels of His Majesty, his heirs, and "successors, of gold, silver, and jewels, or of "any other article which may be by special order "received on board the said ships and vessels, and "for which freight shall be payable, shall be paid "at such rate, and distributed and applied for "such purposes, and divided to and amongst such "persons, in such proportions, and after such "manner as His Majesty, his heirs, and succes-"sors shall from time to time think fit to order "and direct by any Proclamation or Proclamations "to be issued for that purpose; and that no "freight-money or reward shall hereafter be de-

"manded,

"manded, paid, received, or detained by, to, or "for the use or on account of any person or per- "sons for the conveyance on board of any of the "ships and vessels of His Majesty, his heirs, or "successors, of any gold, silver, or jewels, or "any other article which may be by special order "received on board the said ship or vessel, and "for which freight shall be payable, other than "for the purposes, and by the person or persons, "in the proportion, at the rates, and in the "manner so to be paid and allowed by Procla- "mation or Proclamations; and that all bargains, "contracts, covenants, and agreements made or "entered into for the payment of any freight- "money for or in the name or on the account of "freight for the conveyance of gold, silver, or "jewels, or other articles as aforesaid, on board "of any of His Majesty's ships or vessels, at any "rate, or for any other purpose, or by or to any "other person or persons, or in any other manner "or proportions than as aforesaid, shall be, and the "same are hereby, declared to be utterly void;"

We do, therefore, in pursuance of the powers so vested in His Majesty, his heirs, and successors, by this Our Royal Proclamation, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, think proper to order and direct, and We do hereby order and direct, that all gold, silver, and jewels, or other articles received as treasure by special order, conveyed in His Majesty's ships and vessels in the care and charge of the Captain or Officer commanding such ship or vessel, shall be liable to the payment of freight, whether such treasure belong to the Crown or to other parties.

That on the delivery of any gold, silver, or jewels, or other articles as aforesaid, laden on board of any of His Majesty's ships or vessels,

for

for which freight may or shall be payable as aforesaid, or according to the provisions and directions hereinafter contained, a receipt or bill of lading, or receipts or bills of lading, shall be made and signed by the Captain or Officer commanding such ship or vessel, describing the quantity or value of such gold, silver, jewels, or other articles as aforesaid, and the terms on and extent to which such Captain or Officer commanding such ship or vessel so receiving the said gold, silver, or jewels, or other articles, on board his said ship or vessel, shall be liable or responsible for the same, in case of loss or damage thereof, to which by law he might be liable, in form or to the effect following:

[*Here insert bill of lading in the usual form.*]

And it is hereby stipulated and agreed between the said and the shipper and owners and consignees of the said , that in case of loss or damage happening to the said gold, silver, jewels, or other articles as aforesaid, the Captain or Officer commanding such ship or vessel as aforesaid shall not be holden liable or responsible for more than three fourths of the amount of such loss or damage.

That the rates at which freight shall be paid for public and for private treasure respectively, and in peace or war respectively, and for different voyages, shall be as follows, viz.

For

	For Treasure belonging to the Crown.	For Treasure belonging to other Parties.	
			Peace. War.
Between any two ports in Europe on this side Gibraltar (Gibraltar included), and including also the Azores, Madeira, or Canaries Between any two ports on the same foreign station, the navigable distance between which shall not exceed six hundred leagues, the Mediterranean Sea, Gibraltar included, being considered as one foreign station	Per Cent, $\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2
Between any port in Europe out of the Mediterranean, and any port in the Mediterranean beyond Gibraltar, or any port on the West Coast of Africa, including Simon's Bay, or any port on the East side of America, North or South, or the West India or other Islands on the American Coast, including Bermuda and Newfoundland; or between any two ports in the same foreign station, the nearest navigable distance between which shall exceed six hundred leagues, or between any two ports on different stations not otherwise ordered	Per Cent, 1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$

	For Treasure belonging to the Crown.	For Treasure belonging to other Parties.	
		Peace.	War.
	Per Cent.		
Between any port in the European or Atlantic Seas, North of the Equator, and any port beyond the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn	1	2½	3

That in case of any difference on any question arising out of the above scale, or omitted in the said scale, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty shall have authority to decide what the freight shall be under the said scale, or adhering as nearly as possible in cases not specified, to the spirit and principles of the said scale.

That on the shipment of gold, silver, or jewels, or other articles received on board as treasure by special order, the rate of freight per centum according to the above scale shall be endorsed on the bill or bills of lading, or receipt or receipts of the Officer receiving the charge thereof, such endorsement or endorsements to be signed by the said Officer; but in case of any difference of opinion abroad, or when immediate reference cannot be had to the Lords of the Admiralty, it may be expressed, "at such rate as the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty shall decide."

When treasure belonging to the Crown shall be shipped in any of His Majesty's ships or vessels with a commissary or conductor specially charged with the care thereof, the Officer commanding such ship or vessel shall not be required to give any receipt, nor to sign any bill of lading, and such Officer shall not receive any freight on account thereof, nor be liable to make good any loss or damage which may happen to the same.

That

That the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty shall have authority to direct at what time, and for what time, and within what limits the war freight shall be payable on private treasure received by special order.

And We do hereby further order and direct, that the whole amount of the said freight when received shall be divided into four parts and distributed as follows, subject to the proviso hereinafter mentioned, one-fourth to the Admiral or Admirals if more than one on the station, or in the squadron to which the ship receiving treasure on board may belong.

Two-fourths to the Captain or Officer commanding such ship or vessel, who shall give his receipt or sign the bill of lading for the treasure, and one-fourth to Greenwich-Hospital for the use of that institution.

That when there shall be more than one Flag-Officer on the station, the said one-fourth part shall be divided and distributed amongst the several Flag-Officers on the station in the following proportions, viz.

If there be but two Flag-Officers, the Chief shall have two-third parts of the said one-fourth, and the other shall have the remaining third part; but if the number of Flag-Officers be more than two, the Chief shall have only one-half, and the other half shall be equally divided amongst the junior Flag-Officers; but if there be no Flag-Officers on the station, or that the ship or vessel be not under the orders of a Flag-Officer, then that the Captain or Officer commanding the ship or vessel shall have three-fourths, and Greenwich-Hospital one-fourth, provided that such Admiral or Admirals shall not be entitled to claim his or their respective share or shares in such freight-money otherwise than on condition that he or they shall, before the gold,

 silver,

silver, jewels, treasure, or other articles as aforesaid shall be put on board such ship or vessel, have respectively given notice in writing to the Captain or Officer commanding such ship or vessel, or his agent, or have entered or caused to be entered in a public order book on board the ship of the Commander in Chief, or the senior Flag-Officer commanding on the station or in the squadron to which such vessel belongs; or in case of a junior Flag-Officer absent from the Commander in Chief, unless such junior Flag-Officer shall have notified under his hand to the Commander in Chief to be entered in the said Order Book an engagement, in writing, in form or to the effect following;

I, A. B. am desirous of partaking in the advantages with the risks attendant thereon, arising out of the conveyance of freight of treasure in any of the ships or vessels of the squadron (or in the particular ship as the case may be). And I hereby engage to make good to the Captain or Captains, Officers or Officer, commanding such ships or vessels respectively (or ship or vessel as the case may be), such part of any loss or damage for which he or they may be liable in respect to the gold, silver, treasure, or other articles so carried on freight, and which he or they respectively shall have actually paid and satisfied, as shall be in proportion to the share or interest in the said freight money to which I may be entitled. And that such share or shares of the Admiral or Admirals as aforesaid, to which he or they shall not be entitled on the conditions hereinbefore expressed, shall go and belong to the Captain or Officer commanding the ship or vessel in which the gold, silver, treasure, or other articles shall be carried on freight as aforesaid.

That in the event of loss or damage happening to the gold, silver, jewels, or other articles so received

ceived on freight exceeding the total freight-money, Greenwich Hospital shall not be entitled to receive any sum on account of such freight; and in cases in which the loss may not amount to the whole of the freight money, Greenwich Hospital shall be entitled only to its proportion of the balance of freight-money over and above such loss or damage.

That Commodores, with Captains under them, and Captains of the Fleet, are to be considered, agreeably to the rules of the service, as Flag-Officers, and Commodores, without Captains under them, shall with respect to freight be also considered as Flag-Officers, when in the command of a station.

That when the Captain or Commander, or his agent, shall have received the freight, he shall pay over to the senior Flag-Officer, and to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, without delay, their respectives shares, and the Captain shall be held responsible to both for any loss which may occur, through his neglect or delay, in receiving or paying the same; but if their be any question or difficulty as to the payment, he is to apprise the Senior Flag-Officer and the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital respectively, of the causes of such delay.

That the Captain or Officer commanding, on receiving any treasure on board any of His Majesty's ships or vessels, shall transmit to the Senior Flag-Officer, when such Captain or Officer commanding shall be under a Flag-Officer, and in every case to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, and to the Secretary of the Admiralty, a return of the amount of such treasure, and of the freight paid or to be paid thereon.

That when the treasure shall, during the voyage, be transhipped into one or more ships, the freight shall be divided, pro rata itineris, among the Admirals

and

and Captains and who may be entitled to share therein according to the services performed by the different ships respectively; and if any difficulty or dispute shall arise respecting such division or distribution, any party interested therein may refer the same to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; and the decision or orders of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or any three of them, as to such division or distribution shall be final and conclusive thereon.

That in order to prevent any doubt or misunderstanding as to the rate or distribution of freight on gold, silver, jewels, or other articles as aforesaid, received on board flag-ships, or any other of His Majesty's ships and vessels, and to prevent any private agreements inconsistent with these regulations all Flag or other Officers are expressly forbidden to receive on board any of His Majesty's ships or vessels any gold, silver, jewels, or other articles as aforesaid, upon any agreement or condition different from these regulations, or to take, demand, or receive any sums, other than those established by these regulations.

That these rules and regulations shall be in force from the day on which they shall be received by His Majesty's Officers, and be thenceforward taken and understood to be the established rule and custom of His Majesty's naval service on the several particulars to which they refer till they shall be revoked or otherwise altered by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be issued by Us.

Given at the Court at Carlton-House, this twelfth day of July one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD save the KING.

At

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 23d of *July* 1819.

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Sir Samuel Shepherd, Knight, Lord Chief Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, was, by command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, sworn of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Berlin, July 8, 1819.

THE ceremony of the baptism of Prince George-Frederick-Alexander-Charles-Ernest-Augustus, son of His Royal Highness Ernest-Augustus Duke of Cumberland, and of Her Royal Highness Frederica-Sophia-Carolina-Alexandrina Duchess of Cumberland his wife, was performed this day, according to the rites of the Established Church of England, at the hotel occupied by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, in the city of Berlin, by the Reverend Henry Thomas Austen, in the presence of His Majesty the King of Prussia (who held the Royal Infant at the baptismal font, which was the same used in the baptisms of the children of the Kings of Prussia), their Royal Highnesses the Princes and Princesses of the Royal House of Prussia, their Serene Highnesses the Duke Charles of Mecklenberg Strelitz and the Margrave William of Baden, His Highness Prince Hardenberg, Chancellor of State, the Ministers of State, the Foreign Mi-

Ministers and Chargés des Affaires, the Generals of the Prussian army now here, and the Bishop Eylert.

The sponsors for the young Prince were His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, represented by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; His Prussian Majesty; His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias; their Royal Highnesses the Prince Royal of Prussia; Prince William, son of His Prussian Majesty; Prince Frederick-Lewis, his nephew; Princes Henry and William, his brothers; the Grand Duke of Mecklenberg Strelitz; His Serene Highness the Duke Charles of Mecklenburgh Strelitz; Her Imperial Majesty the Empress Mary of Russia; Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands; their Royal Highnesses Princess Augusta, Princess Elizabeth Hereditary Princess of Hesse-Hombourg, Princess Mary Duchess of Gloucester, and Princess Sophia; Her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess Alexandrina, daughter of the King of Prussia; their Royal Highnesses the Electoral Princess of Hesse Cassel; the reigning Duchess of Anhalt-Dessau, niece to the King of Prussia; Princess William of Prussia; the Dowager Princess Ferdinand of Prussia; Princess Louisa of Prussia; and Princess Radzivill.

Carlton-House, July 20, 1819.

This day His Excellency the Marquess de Latour Maubourg, Ambassador from His Most Christian Majesty Louis the Eighteenth, King of France, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign, congratulating His Royal Highness upon the birth of a Prince to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland; also Count Saint Martin D'Aglié, En-

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of Sardinia, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign, congratulating His Royal Highness upon the birth of a Prince to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge; likewise Monsieur de Bourke, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of Denmark, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign, congratulating His Royal Highness upon the birth of a Princess to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Kent; and Count de Ludolf, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign, congratulating His Royal Highness upon the birth of a Prince to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge; to which several audiences they were respectively introduced by Lord Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Carlton-House, July 23, 1819.

This day the Baron de Just, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of Saxony, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver letters from his Sovereign, congratulating His Royal Highness upon the birth of a Princess to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Kent, and upon the birth of a Prince to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland; to which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's

Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Carlton-House, July 23, 1819.

This day His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to invest Lieutenant-General Sir Miles Nightingall with the ensigns of a Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

By command of the Prince Regent, Lieutenant-General Sir Miles Nightingall was conducted, with the usual reverences, to His Royal Highness, preceded by Sir George Nayler (the Officer of Arms attendant upon the Knights Commanders), bearing upon a crimson velvet cushion the star, ribband, and badge of the second class of the Order.

The sword of state was thereupon delivered to the Prince Regent by General Sir William Keppel, Knight Grand Cross of the Order, and Sir Miles Nightingall, kneeling, was knighted therewith, after which he had the honour to kiss His Royal Highness's hand.

Then His Royal Highness the Duke of York and of Albany, First and Principal Knight Grand Cross of the Order, having received from the Officer of Arms the ribband and badge of a Knight Commander, presented them to the Prince Regent, who was pleased to invest Sir Miles Nightingall with the same.

The Lieutenant-General having again had the honour to kiss the Prince Regent's hand, and having received from His Royal Highness the star of a Knight Commander, retired.

White-

Whitehall, July 19, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to grant to Alexander Keith, Esq. the office of Knight Marishal of Scotland, in the room of the Earl of Errol, deceased.

Carlton-House, July 20, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was this day pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Alexander Keith, Esq. Knight Marishal of Scotland.

Whitehall, July 23, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint James L'Amy, Esq. Advocate, to be Sheriff Depute of the shire of Forfar.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 31, 1819.

By His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE, P. R.

WHEREAS in divers parts of Great Britain, meetings of large numbers of His Majesty's subjects have been held upon the requisition of persons who, or some of whom, have, together with others, by seditious and treasonable speeches addressed to the persons assembled, endeavoured to bring into hatred and contempt the Government and Constitution established in this realm, and particularly the Commons House of Parliament, and to excite disobedience to the laws and insurrection against His Majesty's authority:

And whereas it hath been represented unto Us, that at one of such meetings the persons there assembled, in gross violation of the law did attempt to constitute and appoint, and did, as much as in them lay, constitute and appoint a person then nominated, to sit in their name and on their behalf in the Commons House of Parliament; and there is reason to believe that other meetings are about to be held for the like unlawful purpose:

And whereas many wicked and seditious writings

have been printed, published, and industriously circulated, tending to promote the several purposes aforesaid, and to raise groundless jealousies and discontents in the minds of His Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects:

And whereas We have been further given to understand, that, with a view of the better enabling themselves to carry into effect the wicked purposes aforesaid, in some parts of the kingdom, men, clandestinely and unlawfully assembled, have practised military training and exercise:

And whereas the welfare and happiness of this Kingdom do, under Divine Providence, chiefly depend upon a due submission to the laws, a just reliance on the integrity and wisdom of Parliament, and a steady perseverance in that attachment to the Government and Constitution of the Realm, which has ever prevailed in the minds of the people thereof; and whereas there is nothing which We so earnestly wish as to preserve the public peace and prosperity, and to secure to all His Majesty's liege subjects the entire enjoyment of their rights and liberties:

We, therefore, being resolved to repress the wicked, seditious, and treasonable practices aforesaid, have thought fit, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, solemnly warning all His Majesty's liege subjects to guard against every attempt to overthrow the law, and to subvert the Government so happily established within this Realm, and to abstain from every measure inconsistent with the peace and good order of society, and earnestly exhorting them at all times, and to the utmost of their power, to avoid and discountenance all proceedings tending to produce the evil effects above described:

And We do strictly enjoin all His Majesty's lov-

ing subjects to forbear from the practice of all such military training and exercise as aforesaid, as they shall answer the contrary thereof at their peril.

And We do charge and command all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Chief Magistrates of Cities, Boroughs, and Corporations, and all other Magistrates throughout Great Britain, that they do, within their respective jurisdictions, make diligent enquiry in order to discover and bring to justice the authors and printers of such wicked and seditious writings as aforesaid, and all who shall circulate the same; and that they do use their best endeavours to bring to justice all persons who have been or may be guilty of uttering seditious speeches and harangues, and all persons concerned in any riots or unlawful assemblies, which, on whatever pretext they may be grounded, are not only contrary to law but dangerous to the most important interests of the kingdom.

Given at the Court at Carlton-House, this thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD save the KING.

Whitehall, July 30, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for granting the dignity of a Baronet of the said United Kingdom to Alexander Allan, of Kingsgate, in the county of Kent, Esq. Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of the East India Company, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

Foreign-

Foreign-Office, July 31, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Mr. James Bell to be Consul at Gibraltar for the Kingdom of Hanover.

Crown-Office, July 31, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Eye.

Sir Robert Gifford, Knt. His Majesty's Attorney General.

Borough of Milborne Port.

Robert Mathew Casberd, Esq. of the Middle Temple, London.

Burghs of Pittenweem, Anstruther Easter, Anstruther Wester, Kilrenny, and Crail.

The Right Honourable Sir William Rae, of Saint Catherine's, Bart. His Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, in the room of the Right Honourable Alexander Maconochie, who has accepted the office of Lord of Session and Justiciary in Scotland.

White-

Whitehall, July 30, 1815.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to grant unto Joshua Crosse, Esq. Captain in the 36th (or Herefordshire) Regiment of Infantry, His Majesty's royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of the royal and distinguished Military Order of San Fernando, which His Majesty Ferdinand the Seventh, King of Spain, hath been pleased to confer upon that Officer, in testimony of the sense which His Catholic Majesty entertains of the intrepidity displayed by him in several actions with the enemy in the Peninsula; provided nevertheless, that His Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorise, and shall not be deemed or construed to authorise, the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And His Royal Highness hath been further pleased to command, that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in His Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 3, 1819.

IN pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two "Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth years "of the reign of His present Majesty, as au-"thorises the Speaker of the House of Commons "to issue his warrants to the Clerk of the Crown "for making out writs for the election of Mem-"bers to serve in Parliament in the manner "therein mentioned; and for substituting other "provisions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Thomas Graham, Esq. late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the shire of Kinross, hath been certified to me in writing under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Commissioner to serve in this present Parliament for the said shire of Kinross, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand, the 2d day of August 1819.

CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, Speaker.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 3, 1819.

India-Board, 6th August 1819.

THE following are copies and extracts of General Orders, dispatches, and reports concerning military operations in India, which did not arrive in the regular course of the dates.

GENERAL ORDER, *by His Excellency the Governor-General.*

Gorruckpore, June 18, 1818.

THE service within the Nagpore territory having been closed by the reduction of the fortresses of Mandelah and Chanda, the Governor-General has infinite pleasure in professing his acknowledgements to Major-General Marshall, and to Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, under whose able management the captures were respectively effected.

The difficulties which Major-General Marshall had to encounter in getting forward his battering-train, through a country singularly rough, and wholly devoid of roads, were such as, notwithstanding the indefatigable efforts of Captain Cane, and of the Ordnance Department, under Acting Deputy Commissary Donald, could not have been surmounted by ordinary means. Nothing could have overcome the obstacles but the admirable zeal which appears to

to have pervaded every branch of the division. The sepoys deserve the highest encomiums for their patient and protracted labour in dragging the artillery and waggons up the rocky steeps; and the Governor-General desires that his warm praise may be communicated to them: but it is obvious that their cheerful perseverance in such severe toil could only flow from the cordial confidence subsisting between their Officers and them. To the Officers, therefore, his Lordship directs it to be explained, that from an effect so beneficial to the public he knows how to appreciate justly the habitual tenor of their behaviour towards their men, for which he offers them his applause and thanks.

The conduct of the siege by the principal engineer, Captain Tickell, was marked with the same science and judgment observable at Dhamonnie, and does great credit to the professional skill of that Officer. The high terms in which Major-General Marshall represents the exertions of Captain Tickell, as well as those of Lieutenants Peckett and Cheape, Ensigns Colvin and Irvine, and Cadet Warlow, of the same corps, are amply justified by the circumstances attending the fall of the fort.

The gallant manner in which Brigadier-General Watson led the assault, and dislodged the rallying enemy from various parts of the town, reflects great honour upon him and must have materially influenced the success of the attack.

Major O'Brien in procuring information on which to ground the plan for investing the place, manifested a judicious activity extremely useful.

The zeal and intrepidity of Lieutenant Pickersgill, Deputy Assistant-Quarter-Master-General, in reconnoitering the breach, will remain duly impressed on the Governor-General's memory. His Lordship has further to be mindful of the unwearied assistance which Major-General Marshall states himself to have received from Captain Watson, As-

sistant-Adjutant-General, and from Captain Haines, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General to the Division.

No exposition of the meritorious service of the storming column, nor any proof of the energy of Brigadier Dewer who commanded it, with Majors Midwinter and Thomas under him, can be requisite, beyond the fact of its complete success: Lieutenants Lewis and Aitchison, with a small party of pioneers and a few men of the 1st battalion 14th native infantry, had the pride of accompanying Brigadier-General Watson through the breach, and were eagerly supported by Captain D. Aguilar, with a detachment of the 13th native infantry.

In reflecting on this triumph, the speedy prostration of the enemy's defences, whence the storm became practicable, exhibits conspicuously the merits of Major Hetzler, Captain Lindsay, and the other Officers and men of the Artillery. The service rendered by Major Hetzler is highly estimated by the Governor-General.

Where every man whose station gave him an opportunity of taking a special part is stated to have distinguished himself, the Governor-General could not without going into a too minute detail express his opinion of every Officer particularized by Major-General Marshall; therefore he must content himself with saying, that, he confirms and echoes the praise bestowed on the several individuals or corps in the Division Order* of Major-General Marshall on the occasion.

In adding the reduction of Dhamonnie and Mundelah to that of Hatras, all achieved with little loss, Major-General Marshall has evinced how judiciously he applies the principles of art in sieges, a branch perhaps the most scientific in the military profession.

The skill with which Lieutenant-Colonel Adams made a scanty supply of heavy ordnance suffice for

* See Gazette 7th December 1818, page 2194.

the

the capture of a strong fortress, powerfully garrisoned, fully crowns the conduct that had distinguished him during antecedent operations. The vigorous decision with which he had previously given a blow to the army of Bajee Row, productive of irremediable distress and despondency in that force, is not more to be admired than the judgement visible in the attack of Chanda. The gallantry of the Officers and men serving under him has well seconded the ability of their leader.

Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, of the Madras Establishment, who guided the assault, displayed a courage no less calmly capable of perceiving and securing every advantage than it was brilliant. His success demonstrates how judiciously his valour was applied. He appears to have been worthily supported by the intrepidity of Lieutenant-Colonel Popham and Captain Brooke, who led the right and left columns of attack. In noticing this part of the day's achievement the Governor-General should not forget the animated exertions of Lieutenants Beven and Fell (commanding the Pioneers), or the zeal of Lieutenant Hall, who volunteered to lead the Bengal grenadiers; nor can he omit noticing the strenuous bravery with which Captain Charlesworth, Lieutenant Casement, and Lieutenant Watson (all wounded on the occasion), contributed to the fortune of the day.

The rapid demolition of the enemy's defences and the speed with which a breach was effected would sufficiently testify the science of Lieutenant Anderson, Field Engineer, and of Lieutenant Crawford, of the Bengal artillery, acting as engineer, in indicating the positions for the batteries, even had not Lieutenant-Colonel Adams professed his obligations to those Officers so warmly.

It is distressing that Major Goreham has not survived to enjoy the just reputation which his eminent merit in the command of the artillery

chan-

challenged for him: yet, if he sunk under his too earnest exertions, he bore with him to the tomb the universal admiration of the Army, and his name will long be quoted to excite similar energy in others. Captain Rodber, Captain Macdowell, Captain M'Intosh, and Lieutenant Walcott seem to have highly deserved the praise which their commander bestows upon them. Indeed the efforts of all the Officers and men were laudable, and in particular the succesful attempt of Lieutenants Paggenpohl and Hunter to get one of the guns of the horse artillery over the breach exhibits a spirit and resource of superior tone.

The number of those who would be justified by their behaviour on this occasion to prefer a claim for separate acknowledgement lays the Governor-General under the same impossibility of particularizing every body, which existed with regard to Mundelah; but his Lordship must notice that Major Clarke stands with his usual prominence of distinction; and that special praise is due to Captain Scott, Officiating Assistant Adjutant-General, and to Captain Sandys, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General, the latter of whom attached himself to the head of the storming column.

In fine the reduction of the two fortresses splendidly terminated a campaign of no ordinary exertion; leaving the Commander and their troops with augmented title to that approbation from Government which it is the purpose of this Order to proclaim.

By order of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor-General.

J. ADAM,
Secretary to the Governor-General.

GE-

GENERAL ORDER, *by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council.*

Fort-William August 29, 1818.

THE occupation of the territories heretofore belonging to the late Peishwah being completed, by the reduction of the last fortress of that Prince in Kandeish, the Governor-General in Council indulges himself in the gratifying task of communicating his applause to the Officers by whom the conquest has been achieved.

Though the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone does not strictly come within the description, he has had too marked a personal share in the military operations of that quarter, and has too signally promoted their success by the generous example of his intrepidity in exigencies the most perilous, to be omitted when praise is given to the conduct and valour of the army. But, beyond this participation in the dangers of the troops, Mr. Elphinstone had, in his capacity of Commissioner, so great a part in guiding the application of the force, that the favourable issue is to be mainly ascribed to his ability in its direction.

Brigadier-General Munro has splendidly exhibited how apparently insufficient means may be rendered adequate by judgment and energy; his subjugation of fortress after fortress, and his securing every acquisition with numbers so unproportional to the extent of his endeavours, is the most unquestionable evidence of his talents. Lieutenant-Colonel Newall has entitled himself to much approbation in his execution of the Brigadier-General's instructions. The approaching retirement from active duty of Brigadier-General Munro is a subject of deep regret to the Governor-General in Council, whose mind will retain a lasting

lasting impression of his singular merits and services through a long and distinguished career.

To Brigadier-General Doveton high commendation is due for the general tone of his exertions, in wearing down the army of Badjee Row, as soon as he could take part in the pursuit, nor are his services at Nagpore unconnected with that object; as his discomfiture and dispersion of the Rajah's army, under the walls of that capital, deprived the Peishwah of a material resource, he must be considered as having importantly contributed to the success of the principal undertaking.

The merit of Brigadier-General Smith is not prominent only in the indefatigable activity of his efforts in the outset of the war, to chastise the profligate treachery of the Peishwah, or in the judicious gallantry displayed when he with his cavalry attacked the enemy at Ashtah, on the 20th of February, but great and continued skill is manifest in the details of those persevering movements through which he at length forced Badjee Row to quit his own dominions, with a broken spirit and discomfitted army, and to seek another current of fortune by junction with the Nagpore Rajah.

The uniform tenor of General Smith's procedure has been admirable, and His Lordship in Council has marked with peculiar approbation the strict attention to discipline, and the unceasing regard for the welfare and security of the inhabitants of the country in which his operations were carried on, which have marked the whole course of Brigadier-General Smith's command.

A zeal, no less active evidently animated Brigadier-General Pritzler, though it had not equal scope. His success in the capture of so many strong and important fortresses advanced materially the objects of the campaign; and his destruction of Badjee Row's infantry at Sholapore, under the direction of Brigadier-General Munro, was a service

not

not only brilliant, but of essential consequence towards the speedy termination of the contest.

The conduct of Lieutenant-Colonel Boles, Lieutenant-Colonel Deacon, and Lieutenant-Colonel Eldridge in the portions which they had to fulfil of the above operations, bears a stamp highly creditable.

The rapid succession of fortresses, including many of high reputation and remarkable strength, subdued by Lieutenant-Colonel Prother in the Concan with an inconsiderable force sufficiently testifies the eminent exertions of that officer; and the claims of Lieutenant-Colonels Kennedy and Imlack to praise will be evinced by the same proof. The merits of those officers and the gallant troops under their command have been marked in details by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council of Bombay, under whose immediate direction the operations in the Concan were conducted.

A corresponding character belongs to the efforts of Lieutenant-Colonel MacDowall who, with a very limited force, has by a series of bold, active, and judicious operations effected the reduction of the province of Kandeish, including many fortresses hitherto deemed impregnable.

The momentary check which his progress received at Malligaum, only afforded fresh opportunity for the display of the gallantry and perseverance of the troops and their exemplary patience under great privation and hardship. The efforts of Lieutenant-Colonel MacDowall have been ably seconded by Major Jordan and the other officers commanding separate detachments in Kandeish.

Were it practicable to particularise every officer employed in the late operations against Bajee Row, the Governor-General in Council would have cause to distinguish each by a separate tribute of approbation; but, as that is impossible his Lordship in Council must entreat them to accept collectively

his best thanks for the service which they have rendered to the state.

By command of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council.

J. ADAM,
Chief Secretary to the Government.

GENERAL ORDERS *by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.*

Fort William, 26th September 1818.

THE Governor-General in Council has had the satisfaction of offering to the officers commanding divisions and separate detachments of the army during the operations against the late Peishwah the tribute of applause due to their eminent exertions; but it still remains to particularise the names of other officers who though in less prominent stations have not less zealously and successfully discharged their duty in their respective spheres, and whose claim to public approbation for services performed since the cessation of the more immediate superintendance of Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Hislop in the Deccan, it becomes the grateful duty of the Governor-General in Council to record in detail.

The course of service in the Poonah territory rendered the siege and reduction of the numerous fortresses of the enemy an important feature of the war. In the operations before the strong and frequently well defended forts which were reduced by the reserve division under the command, first of Brigadier-General Pritzler, and subsequently of Brigadier-General Munro, the conduct of Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple of the Madras establishment, commanding the artillery, was eminently conspicuous in every siege from Saugur to Sholapore, and has received the unqualified and well-earned

earned testimonies of the officers under whose command he served, to his intrepidity professional skill and unwearied personal exertion.

Captain Nutt of the Bombay establishment, who commanded the engineer's department on some of these occasions, and Lieutenant Grant of the Madras establishment, who in the absence of Captain Nutt on other duty occupied that important station have been deservedly applauded for the activity and service they evinced.

The conduct of Colonel Hewett, C.B., of the Madras establishment to whom was entrusted the execution of the immediate operations of the infantry of the reserve division, both during the command of Brigadier-General Pritzler, and after it was assumed by Brigadier-General Munro, has established a just claim to applause for the manner in which he discharged that important trust. In the operations before Wussota and in conducting the assault of the fortified Pettah of Sholapore, where his efforts were admirably supported by Lieutenant-Colonel Newall of the Madras establishment, and Major Giles of His Majesty's 53d Regiment, the merits of Colonel Hewett have been especially brought to notice by the officers successively commanding the reserve.

Major Smith of the 2d of the 9th battalion native infantry and Captain Gwynne of the rifle corps, Captain Chadwicke of His Majesty's 22d light dragoons, and Captain Munro of the 7th Madras light cavalry, and Lieutenant Smithwaite of the Madras pioneers, have been honourably distinguished by their commanding officers, and the testimony borne by Brigadier-General Munro and Brigadier-General Pritzler respectively, to the able and useful assistance they derived from Captain Jollie of the Adjutant-General's department, from Captain O'Donoghue of the Quarter-Master-General's department, and the other officers of their

public and personal staff, is highly creditable to those officers.

The principal operations of Brigadier-General Smith's division were performed before the period embraced by this order, but this limitation does not exclude the active and vigorous pursuit by Captain Davies, commanding His Highness the Nizam's reformed horse, of a body of Bajee Row's troops, headed by Chinnajee Appah, the Peishwah's brother, and Appah Dessye retiring to the Poonah territory, in the course of which Captain Davies and his detachment displayed equal ardour and perseverance in the pursuit and forbearance, and discipline after they had overtaken the enemy and received his submission. Captain Sutherland of the same corps has distinguished himself by a gallant and well conducted movement against a noted predatory leader, and in assaulting sword in hand a ghurry where the banditti had taken refuge: the conduct of this valuable corps on every occasion of service has proved the soundness of the principles on which it has been formed, and the fitness of the individual officers belonging to it for their arduous task.

Major Cunningham, commanding the Poonah auxiliary horse, and the officers and men of that corps have, on all occasions distinguished themselves by every soldier-like quality, and the conduct of Major Macleod, Captains Spiller, Rind, and Swanston, demands a distinct acknowledgment.

In Kandeish the conduct of Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart, Major M'Bean, and Major Greenhill, of the Madras establishment, who respectively commanded the columns of horse at the assault of Malligaum on the 29th of May, and of Major Andrews of the Madras European regiment, who bore an active part in the operations before that place, has been viewed with high approbation by the Governor-General in Council. His Lordship in Council laments

laments the loss the service has sustained in the death of Lieutenant Davies of the Madras Engineers, an officer of distinguished merit, and of Lieutenant Nutter of the same corps, Captain Kennedy of the 17th Madras Native infantry, Lieutenant Wilkinson and Lieutenant Egan of the 2d of the 3d Madras Native infantry, who fell in the operations before that place in the honourable discharge of their duty.

Lieutenant-Colonel Crosdill who has commanded the artillery throughout the operations in Kandeish with signal zeal, exertion and success, is entitled to the marked approbation of the Government for his zealous and meritorious services.

If the Governor-General in Council confines himself to the names and occasions above-mentioned, it is only because the necessary limits of an Order restrain him from adverting to every particular event of a campaign so fruitful of gallant and successful enterprize. His Lordship in Council must, therefore, be satisfied with repeating his warm acknowledgments to all those who in the late operations in the Decean have so greatly contributed to enhance the reputation of the distinguished army to which they belong, and to enlarge the possessions and consolidate the power of the British Government.

By command of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council,

J. ADAM,
Chief Secretary to the Government.

Ex-

Extract from a Report from Brigadier-General Hardyman to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, Talwarah Ghaut, north bank of the Nerbudda, 20th December, 1817.

I HAVE now the honour to report in detail, for the information of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, the leading particulars of the few operations which took place yesterday morning in action* near the large town of Jubbulpore.

After a march of twelve miles, and at ten o'Clock in the morning, Major O'Brien, commanding the 8th regiment of Native cavalry, with his usual activity and intelligence, brought my small detachment before a large body of the Nagpore horse and foot, whom I could only consider as enemies to our Government.

Their several positions were instantly and closely reconnoitred by Major O'Brien, Captain Despard, Major of Brigade, and Captain Fitz-Clarence, one of his Lordship's Aides-de-Camp, who honoured me with his personal attendance on this occasion.

Their line of horse, guns, and a large body of infantry interspersed, were ascertained to be strongly posted on elevated and broken ground, having to their front a difficult nullah for cavalry to pass.

Their right flank rested close to the base of a steep range of lofty rocks shaped into two separate hills, which were covered with infantry. Their left flank was protected by a large tank adjoining the town of Jubbulpore, and received further security from a fortified gurry not easily to be assailed.

To assault the enemy's line without loss of time, our disposition was shortly taken up as follows:—

Two squadrons under the immediate command of

* A short notice of this action was contained in a dispatch from the Government of Bombay, published in the Gazette of 9th June 1818, p. 1047.

Major

Major O'Brien, were pushed on nearly a mile, so as to threaten the enemy's left flank, and to be in readiness to take advantage of their flight towards the Nerbudda, which it was expected they would attempt in case of being routed.

His Majesty's 17th Foot, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Nicoll, occupied a favourable position opposite their front, commanding a fire on their right and centre, where their guns were supposed to be placed.

Our battery, directed by Lieutenant D'Oyley, was flanked by the 17th regiment, having a reserve of cavalry and infantry in the rear, commanded by Major Beck.

The troops all thus formed to advance, our guns were unmasked by withdrawing the cavalry, and instantly commenced a fire of shrapnells well directed, into the enemy's ranks. The discharge was rapidly returned from four guns, and soon followed by rockets, grape and chain-shot, which fortunately flew high over our troops, who continued steadily to advance. Our opponents were soon observed to be in motion. This was the moment for a general charge. Lieutenant Pope with his squadron took the lead, passing under a galling fire from the heights, and rapidly penetrated to their guns, driving the fugitives before him. He was ably supported by Cornet Kennedy of the 5th Cavalry with the remainder of the reserve, assaulting their left flank. Major Beck with two companies and guns pushed on to the centre, secured the enemy's guns and tumbrils, and having upset the whole of them, took a commanding position on the heights, where Lieutenant D'Oyley again formed his battery.

Lieutenant-Colonel Nicoll with six companies, lost no time in charging their infantry, strongly posted on the two hills (Captain Thompson leading the left division) and completely dislodged them at the

the point of the bayonet, descending on the opposite side of the heights, in possession of seven of the enemy's standards taken during the last contest.

The number of the enemy were estimated at about three thousand, and four hundred were said to have been killed.

During the action, the public cattle, stores and baggage were collected at a rank in our rear, and there protected by the rear guard.

Considering the march of the morning, I trust the Most Noble the Commander in Chief will be satisfied with the exertions of all the officers and men, Europeans and Natives, throughout the day. They have my utmost acknowledgments. It fell to the lot of one individual to be more conspicuously distinguished than the rest, and that fortunate officer is Lieutenant Pope of the 8th Cavalry. He charged steadily under a heavy fire from the heights, penetrated to the enemy's guns, received a spear into his body, and continued the pursuit with vigour.

In the course of the afternoon and next day the whole of the guns, ordnance stores, and other valuable articles found in the arsenal within the town, were either brought into camp or destroyed on the spot by the exertions of Major O'Brien, Lieutenant D'Oyley, and Lieutenant Harvey, of the Commissariat.

Re-

Return of Casualties in the Detachment under the command of Brigadier-General Hardyman, in the Action at Jubbulpore, on the 19th December 1817.

2 rank and file killed; 3 Officers, 2 serjeants, 5 rank and file, wounded.

Officers wounded.

Lieutenant Pope, 8th native cavalry, severely, not dangerously; Lieutenant Maw, 17th Foot, severely, not dangerously; Lieutenant Nicholson, 17th Foot, slightly.

H. DESPARD, M. B.

Extract from a Report from Major-General Brown to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, near Rampoorah, 10th January 1818.

I HAVE the honour to report to you, for the information of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, that having good information I marched from Aurotte this morning, and succeeded in surprising the remnant of Holkar's infantry and a body of cavalry under Paim Sing, Roshen Beg, and Roshen Khan, in the town of Rampoora.

The result is that Paim Sing is a prisoner in my camp, and there is a report that Roshen Khan is amongst the slain, but it wants confirmation. We have taken about one hundred horses and much other baggage, and the number of killed and wounded must be nearly double. Our own loss is only one horse killed. The force of the enemy was reckoned at two hundred horse and two hundred infantry.

Extract from a Report from Brigadier-General Munro to the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, dated Camp, Sholapore, 15th May 1818.

I HAVE the honour to report that after the defeat* of the enemy's force before Sholapore on the 10th instant, preparations were immediately begun for the siege of the place, but from the difficulty of procuring materials, our batteries were not ready to open until the morning of the 14th; the fire was so well directed that before noon a breach was nearly made in the outer wall, when a message was received from the Killadar requesting that hostilities might cease, and that he would give up the place at sun rise next morning. The terms were agreed to, and the garrison marched out at the time appointed with their arms and private property; they were accompanied by Gunput Row Phanseah, who had gone into the fort on account of the wound which he received on the 10th.

I have been greatly indebted to Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple, commanding the artillery, and to Lieutenant Grant, of the engineers, for their able services, and to all the Officers and men of the force for their meritorious exertions during the short but active operations of the siege.

* An account of this affair was published in the Gazette of 12th October 1818, p. 1829.

Ex-

Extract from Division Orders, dated Camp, before Sholapore, 11th May 1818, by Brigadier-General Munro.

THE Officer commanding congratulates the force on the complete success of the operations of yesterday; he requests that Brigadier-General Pritzler will accept his sincerest thanks for his able and zealous services with the reserve in supporting the columns which escaladed the pettah, and in defeating the attack made by the enemy with their infantry and guns: his best thanks are also due to Colonel Hewett, C. B. for the cool and steady manner in which he directed the escalade, and to Lieutenant-Colonel Newall and Major Giles, for the spirit with which they escaladed at the head of their respective columns, and drove the enemy from the pettah. Much of the success is to be attributed to the excellent firing of the artillery under Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple, by which one of the enemy's tumbrils was blown up, and their lines thrown into confusion; and to the gallantry of that valuable Officer in leading the column which charged the enemy and captured three of their guns, in which service he was joined by Lieutenant-Colonel Newall from the pettah. The commanding Officer returns his thanks to Lieutenant Grant, of the engineers, for his useful services in reconnoitring the pettah and guiding the columns to the points of escalade; and to Captain Smithwaite and the Officers of the pioneers who placed the scaling ladders; and he has great pleasure in expressing his approbation of the behaviour of every Officer and man employed in the attack, for the whole seemed to be animated by one spirit of the most determined courage.

The Officer commanding the force has received a report from Brigadier-General Pritzler of his pur-

suit and attack of the enemy's infantry yesterday evening; and he has much gratification in observing, that the success has far exceeded his most sanguine expectations. He cannot speak too highly in praise of the conduct of that distinguished Officer on this occasion: he thanks Captain Chadwick for the able manner in which he executed the Brigadier-General's orders, and for his judicious bravery in not allowing his men to use their pistols until they had passed through the whole length of the enemy's column: he also thanks Captain Munro, of the 7th regiment of cavalry, who commanded the auxiliary horse, for the service which he rendered them, and Lieutenant Dickenson, of the artillery, for his management of the guns, as also Captain O'Donoghue and Lieutenant Dunn, of the Assistant Quarter-Master-General's Department, and Lieutenant Grant, of the engineers, who acted as the Brigadier-General's Staff.

The commanding Officer is much indebted to all the Officers and men of His Majesty's 22d light dragoons, for their gallant behaviour in this affair; and he congratulates the force on the important influence which it must have on the future operations of the war; for, joined to the previous success of the morning, he considers it as having annihilated, as a military body, the Peishwah's infantry, which had been so long formidable to the country.

By order,

WAL. JOLLIE, A. A. Gen.

Ex-

Extract from Division Orders, dated Camp, near Sholapore, May 15, 1818, by Brigadier-General Munro.

THE commanding Officer congratulates the force on the surrender of Sholapore this morning: this important event has been greatly accelerated by their gallant efforts on the 10th instant; which, by dispersing the enemy's army, removed every obstacle to the immediate commencement of the siege. Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple is entitled to great praise for having, in a few hours firing, nearly effected a practicable breach; and the commanding Officer begs, that Lieutenant Grant, of the engineers, will accept his best thanks for the skill shewn by him in selecting the positions for the batteries.

By order,

WAL. JOLLIE, A. A. Gen.

Extract from a Letter from Lieutenant Sutherland to Major Pitman, Acting Political Agent in Berar, dated Camp, at Amba, 1st August 1818.

I DO myself the honour to inform you that Durmajee* and his brother are our prisoners.

From intelligence received during the march on the night of the 30th, I changed the direction from Dyton to Duby, which place I reached a little before day-break on the morning of the 31st, and surrounded it with a few men who had come up for some miles at a gallop; the place was afterward closely invested, and two thirty-feet ladders being ready by three o'clock, preparations were made for an escalade.

* This is the service referred to in the General Order of 26th September 1818, published in page 1383 of this Gazette.

The

The garrison threw open the gate to receive my party, and stood to defend it sword in hand. Shadee Khan advanced with a coolness and determination which would have done honour to any troops, planted his ladder and advanced through the body of the place to meet the other party. I was wounded at the gate and rendered unable to advance, but not until we had made an example of the fellows who so gallantly defended it; the two parties however advanced and carried every thing before them, drove the garrison from bastion to bastion, and at length came to the one where Durmajee had taken post with a few men; they threw down their arms, and here Durmajee and his brother were made prisoners.

The ghurry is of considerable strength, and noted as a receptacle for thieves and vagabonds. It is a square of one hundred and fifty yards with eight bastions: the garrison were chiefly Brinjarries, and fought with the utmost determination, neither giving up their arms, nor taking quarter, except Durmajee and his small party; our loss is therefore I am sorry to say very considerable: a return of it I have the honour to annex.

I cannot conclude without bringing to your notice in the most particular manner the conduct of Nawaub Mahomed Azim Khan, who volunteered to accompany me from Bhair, and to whose intelligence and local knowledge, on a night march of forty-five miles, the darkest and most rainy imaginable, I owe every thing.

Re-

Return of Killed and Wounded at Duby on the 31st July 1818.

Killed—1 jemadar; 8 horsemen.

Wounded—Lieutenant Sutherland; 22 horsemen.

J. SUTHERLAND, Lieutenant
Commanding.

Copy of a Letter from the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone to Mr. Adam, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated Poonah, 16th September 1818.

SIR,

I DO myself the honour to forward for the information of the Most Noble the Governor-General, copies of a letter under date the 10th instant, together with several inclosures transmitted by Lieutenant Colonel M'Dowell, shewing the casualties at the siege of Malligaum,* the strength of his detachment when it commenced operations, and the number of forts that fell into our hands in consequence.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

M. ELPHINSTONE, Resident.

* The returns of killed and wounded here referred to, were published in the Gazette of 14th January 1819, page 98.

List

List of Hill Forts, &c. in the Chandore and Syadoree Ranges of Mountains, that fell or surrendered in consequence of the success of a Detachment of the Madras Army, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel A. M'Dowell, between the 4th April and 14th June 1818.

Unki Tunki	Eyewuntah
Rajdair	Atchtla
Indrie	Hatgur
Dhooruss	Dher
Trimbuck	Waggera
Ramseige	Heysha
Cantra	Bashemgurh
Kote Dhur	Gurgarrah
Katchna	Koconge
Kunneira	Tringlewarry
Rowla	Rowla
Zowla	Manuchfony
Marcunda	In Candeish Malligaum

A. M'DOWELL, Lieut.-Col.
Commanding a detachment of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Forces.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Huskisson, of His Majesty's 67th Regiment, to the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, dated Camp, before Amulneir, 30th November 1818.

SIR,

IT gives me the greatest satisfaction to have to announce to you for the information of the Most Noble the Governor-General in India, &c. &c. that the fort of Amulneir* surrendered unconditionally to

* In Candeish.

the

the force I have the honour to command about noon this day, where as soon after as possible Brevet Major Owen, of His Majesty's 67th regiment, by my orders occupied the whole of the gates and fort, with part of the flank companies of that regiment. This service I am happy to say was effected without firing a shot. May I request your orders respecting the disposal of Ally Jemadar and his followers, who are now prisoners in Camp.

The particulars of this with a detail shall be forwarded in the course of to-morrow.

I have, &c.

S. HUSKISSON, Colonel,
Commanding troops at Candeish.

Extract from a Letter from Mr. Maddock, Political Agent in Bundlecund, to Mr. Adam, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated Camp, Gurra Kotta, 30th October 1818.

THE fort of Gurra Kotta* was this morning taken possession of by the army of Brigadier-General Watson. The Garrison were permitted to march out with their arms.

Extract from a Letter from Captain Stewart, Acting Resident with Scindia, to Mr. Adam, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated Gwalior, 1st December 1818.

I HAVE the honour to transmit, for the information of the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council, Captain Blacker's report of the affair with Dhokul Sing. Considering that this is the first occasion on which the contingent has been

* In Scindiah's Territory.

engaged without the support of the British troops, His Excellency will I doubt not appreciate the steadiness and resolution with which they behaved, particularly when opposed with such gallantry by the Rajpoots of Kurheewarrah, who have hitherto been regarded by the Mahrattas with considerable awe.

It is evident that the good conduct of the contingent on this occasion is to be attributed in a great degree to the order and subordination introduced into the corps by Captain Blacker, and to the example of courage and resolution set to them by that Officer, to whose conduct I may therefore be again permitted to draw the attention of His Excellency the Governor-General.

Extract from Captain Blacker's Report, inclosed in the preceding, dated Camp Purwah, 25th November 1818.

Dhokul Sing was at Muxoodenghur levying contributions, and threatened to proceed to Bhelsa; he had a force it was said of about three thousand horse and foot, the latter were composed of Scinds, and he had also a small body of horsemen of the same tribe. The Rajpoot horse formed a small but very brave body of men, and the remainder consisted of Pindarries or late adherents of Ameer Khan, on whom no dependence could be placed.

On my arrival at Serroge (by which route I came to deter him from going towards Bhilsa), I was joined by Captain Fielding with the second corps of the contingent.

Dhokul Sing moved from Muxoodinghur in a northerly direction and crossed the Parbuttee river west of Ragooghur: I followed him, requesting Cap-

Captain Fielding to take a route to my right to prevent his entering the jungles of Keitrywarra.

I crossed the Parbuttee on the 21st, when hearing that he was not far distant, I advanced at sunset with five hundred of the British levy and fifteen hundred Mahratta horse. About midnight I was assured by the villagers that he was only five miles distant, and halted such time as would allow me to reach his camp by daylight.

He had, however, moved in the evening and taken to the thick jungles which line the banks of the Parbuttee, supposing, as I have since heard, that I could not follow him. I arrived at eight A. M., 22d, at the ground he had left an hour before, and could perceive his party at intervals about three miles in front of me.

I pursued as fast as possible, but the jungle was so thick, and the ground so broken with deep ravines and rocky nullahs that a single sowar could with difficulty pass in most places. After proceeding about six miles, I found him drawn up on a small open spot, with his infantry and a select body of horse. The utmost I could muster then, owing to the thickness of the jungle, was about two hundred British levy and one hundred and fifty Mahratta horse, with which, as he stood, I formed and moved down; he, however, anticipated my attack by charging us; a small party penetrated through the line, but none I believe returned.

This was decisive of the affair, the remainder dashed their horses through the jungle, and being well mounted, while our cattle were fatigued, soon escaped from the pursuit which was continued only a short distance, twenty-five or thirty were left dead on the field, and I ascertained from one of the wounded that they were his principal people. Two Scinde jemadars were among the number. His party dispersed in every direction through the jungle, Dhokul Sing himself was wounded in three places,

and was carried on a cot into Kiowda, twenty miles distant on the right bank of the Parbutbee, where he arrived alone; about two hundred persons altogether reached that place which was their rendezvous; next day he dismissed his followers, and with a few servants retired to the thick jungles in the direction of Sereey, it is said.

I came here yesterday, when learning of Captain Fielding's having taken up the pursuit, I deemed it unnecessary to proceed further.

It was my intention to have proceeded to-morrow across the river again, and, by a rapid movement, endeavour to surprise Adjeet Sing*; but I have just received a reply to my letter, in which he accepts the terms proffered to him, and as this was written previous to his knowledge of Dhokul Sing's* disaster, I have little doubt of his sincerity, and have dispatched an escort to accompany him to my camp.

Extract from a Report from Brigadier-General Knox to Major-General Sir David Ochterlony, Bart. G. C. B. commanding in Rajpootana, dated Camp, near Ajmere, June 29, 1818.

I HAVE the satisfaction to inform you of my being put in possession of the fortified city of Ajmere†. The whole of the garrison have marched out and encamped a short distance from the town, which is occupied by Major Lawry and the 2d battalion 7th regiment.

* Adjeet and Dhokul Sing, refractory chiefs of Ragoogurh, a dependency on the Government of Scindia.

† In the Rajpoot territory, between Oudeypore and Jyepore.

Copy

Copy of a Letter from the Adjutant-General to Mr. Adam, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated July 25, 1818.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Commander in Chief to transmit, for the information of the Government, the accompanying copy of a dispatch, dated the 3d instant, from Brigadier Knox, to Major-General Sir David Ochterlony, and of its inclosures, reporting his having obtained possession of the fort of Tarragurgh*, and the circumstances which led to the early acquisition of this important place.

The Commander in Chief anticipates the approbation with which the Governor-General in Council will view the judicious conduct of Brigadier Knox, to which, aided by the exertions of his troops, is to be attributed the early possession, without bloodshed, of so strong a fortress.

I have, &c.

JAS. NICOL, Adj.-Gen. of the Army.

Extract from the Report from Brigadier-General Knox, inclosed in the preceding.

Camp, near Ajmere, 3d July 1818.

IN consequence of authentic information which I had received that the Rajah was extremely desirous of leaving the fort, and had even some hopes of making his escape, I requested Major Cartwright to proceed to an advanced post for the purpose of receiving him should he succeed in the attempt, if not the battery was to begin firing half

* In the Rajpoot territory, between Oudeypore and Jyepore.

an

an hour after Major Cartwright's arrival. I am happy to add that within the prescribed time the Rajah himself succeeded in getting out, giving up possession of the first gateway. I have the pleasure to add that we obtained possession of the fort at five P. M. and I herewith transmit a copy of my Detachment Orders of this day's date.

DETACHMENT ORDERS *issued by Brigadier A. Knox, Commanding.*

Head-Quarters, Camp, near Ajmere,
3d July 1818.

IN offering his congratulations to the troops under his command on the surrender of the strong fortress of Tarragurh, Brigadier Knox feels it peculiarly incumbent on him to express his belief, that the successful issue of this affair is principally to be attributed to the zealous and spirited conduct of the detachment employed in the operations of the 1st instant.

The close and attentive reconnoisance of the town and fort of Ajmere, executed by Lieutenant Hall, of the Quarter-Master-General's Department, and Ensign Garston, of the Engineers, appear to have led to the immediate evacuation of the former, and to the consequent occupation of positions by our troops of the greatest importance to our ultimate success, whilst the decisive effects on the minds of the defenders of the fort, caused by the battery which had been planned by the latter of these Officers, affords the best test of it's position having been judiciously chosen.

To Major Butler, who voluntarily undertook the superintendance of the artillery detail; to Captain Arden, of the 27th regiment native infantry; Lieutenants Pringle and Air, of the pioneers, and generally

rally to all the Officers and men employed on this occasion, the Brigadier begs leave to offer his best thanks. The facility with which during a very stormy night, and in spite of great natural obstacles, the battery was erected by the pioneers, clearly shews how much may be expected from the services of that valuable corps.

In the judicious and successful application of the labour of the public servants and cattle on this occasion, Lieutenant Sneyd, of the Commissariat Department, has established an additional claim to that approbation on the part of Brigadier Knox, which his former conduct had so justly excited.

A. KNOX, Brigadier.

Extract from a Report from Lieutenant-Colonel Baldock to the Adjutant-General, dated Hanse, 28th July 1818.

I HAVE the honour to report to you, for the information of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, that Futteeabad* was occupied on the evening of the 26th instant, by two rissallahs of Skinner's horse, which, when I received intelligence of the place having been evacuated by the Bhuttees, I directed Major Fast to detach from Hissar to take possession of it.

* In the Bhuttee country.

Copy

Copy of a Letter from the Adjutant-General to Mr. Adam, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated 17th August 1818.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Commander in Chief to report, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, that the detachment under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Thompson gained possession of the town of Madarajpoora* on the night of the 29th ultimo, with the trifling loss of four men killed and ten wounded.

One column entered the town by the breach which had been made in the walls, and two others by escalade, and Lieutenant-Colonel Thompson reports the good conduct of the Officers and troops employed on the service. The fort still held out.

I have, &c.

JAS. NICOL,
Adjutant-General of the Army.

Extract from a Report from Lieutenant-Colonel Thompson, C. B. to the Assistant Adjutant-General, dated Camp, Madarajpoorah, 2d August 1818.

I BEG leave through you to offer my congratulation to Major-General Sir David Ochterlony, Bart. G. C. B. in the surrender last night of the fort of Madogurh to the detachment under my command; the fort is at present occupied by a party of our troops under Captain Watson, 1st battalion 28th, and Baorat Sing quits it as soon as

* In the Rajpoot territory, between Oudeypore and Jyepore.

cattle

cattle can be provided for the conveyance of his baggage. He expresses his intention of proceeding to Muttra, and I have agreed to assist him with the loan of carriage, cattle, and a tent for his journey; he is also to be permitted to dispose of what grain he has in the fort, but in all other respects his surrender is unconditional; I trust this arrangement will meet the Major-General's approbation.

I cannot refrain from calling the Major-General's attention to the zealous exertions, activity, and cheerful endurance of fatigue manifested by the whole of the Officers and men employed in the present operations, and I should conceive it an injustice were I not to express how much the successful result is to be attributed to the unremitting exertions of Ensign Gaustin, Field Engineer, whose perseverance, although in a state of ill health, is highly meritorious and deserving of my best thanks.

Major Butler and the Officers and men of the artillery sustained the well known reputation of that distinguished corps; and are entitled to the highest commendation, the practice of the mortar and breaching batteries (the former under the command of Captain Pereira, and the latter under Captain Graham, who zealously volunteered his services to command the breaching batteries both against the town and fort), was most excellent, to which and the fire from the other batteries, under Lieutenants Smith, Baker, and Whinfield, the surrender of the fort with so small a loss on our part must be attributed.

Lieutenants Pringle and Aire, commanding the two companies of pioneers, evinced great zeal, and the exertions and fatigue gone through in erecting the several batteries, where materials were procured with so much difficulty, is highly praiseworthy: the ladders also which preceded the diffe-

rent columns of attack upon the town were carried and placed by the pioneers under the direction of these Officers; and the whole detachment has been employed working day and night ever since our arrival before the place.

The several columns of attack upon the town were commanded by Captains Leith, Arden, and Watson, and the steadiness shewn by the men during the attack, and the great vigilance exerted after the capture in the occupation by our troops are highly creditable to those Officers who since commanded these alternately, and although no serious opposition was made, yet the determination and ardour displayed by the Officers and men is a sufficient proof that no resistance of the enemy would have availed them.

To Captain Gough and to Lieutenant Hall, Deputy Assistant-Quarter-Master-General, I feel highly indebted for the excellent information and intelligence obtained by them, every circumstance of which has since turned out perfectly correct, and I have further to express myself under great obligation to Lieutenant Hall for his suggestions regarding the plan of attack upon the town, as also his zeal in the application of the means in his power, as being in charge of the Commissariat Department, to the assistance of the Engineer.

Previous to my arrival here the town and fort were invested by the 2d local cavalry, and one squadron of the 2d regiment native cavalry, the former commanded by Captain Borlase, and the latter by Lieutenant Burgh; and I have much pleasure in reporting to the Major-General that Captain Borlase's arrangements for surrounding the place and preventing communication with the country, were successful, and that I have experienced every assistance in his power from Captain Borlase, and the detachment under his command.

I have to acknowledge the unwearied assistance

I have

I have received from Lieutenants Lloyd and M'Kenzie, my Personal Staff, in carrying on the necessary arrangements and details during the operations. I beg to mention that Lieutenant Lloyd volunteered and did command the party of support to Captain Leith's storming party.

DIVISION ORDERS *by Major-General Sir D. Ochterlony, Bart. G. C. B. commanding in Rajpootana.*

Head-Quarters, Jeypoor, 3d August 1818.

THE Major-General offers his best thanks and congratulations to Lieutenant-Colonel Thompson, the Officers and men of his detachment, on the surrender of Madarajpoorah, a place which for nearly a year resisted the attacks of Meer Khan, and whose garrison had boasted their determination to die in its defence with their Chief.

The early submission of this small but strong fortress, surrounded as it is by a deep and wet ditch, cannot fail to make a serious and most favourable impression, contrasted as it must be by the protracted siege of Meer Khan, and so contrary as it was to the avowed intention of its defenders, and the Major-General under all circumstances considers it equally judicious and humane in Lieutenant-Colonel Thompson, where the superiority was so manifest, to yield to the first overtures of Thaguoor Barrat Sing, who is sufficiently punished for his contumacy by the loss of his ancient possessions which he has delivered over, and are now occupied by our troops.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thompson's report of the zealous exertions, activity, and cheerful endurance of fatigue manifested by the Officers and men are highly creditable, and entitle them generally to the Major-

General's cordial thanks. The Lieutenant-Colonel has expressed himself in the most favourable terms of the zeal and active exertions of Ensign Gustan, Field Engineer, though labouring under indisposition.

He also states that Major Butler, the Officers and men of the artillery, have sustained the well known reputation of that distinguished corps, and particulary alludes to Captain Graham, who volunteered his services in the breaching batteries both against the town and fort.

The active exertions, zealous and cheerful services of the pioneers, under Lieutenants Pringle and Aire, appear on this occasion to have merited the approbation which the Major-General has so often had occasion to express of this most valuable corps.

To Lieutenant Hall, Deputy Assistant-Quarter-Master-General, to whose correct information and intelligence, as well as useful suggestions, the Lieutenant-Colonel states himself highly obliged, the Major-General offers his best acknowledgements.

The Lieutenant-Colonel notices the conduct of Captains Leith, Arden, and Watson, who commanded the columns of attack on the town, as highly creditable to those Officers, also the judicious arrangements made by Captain Borlase, commanding a detachment of cavalry for the previous investment of the town, and assistance after the arrival of the detachment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thompson likewise acknowledges the assistance he received from his personal staff, Lieutenants Lloyd and M'Kenzie, and expresses himself much indebted to Captain Gough, who was requested to proceed to Madarajpoorah by the Major-General.

The Officers thus distinguished are requested to accept the assurance of the Major-General's cordial con-

concurrence in the sentiments expressed by the Lieutenant-Colonel.

Lieutenant Hall is requested to pay to the two hurkarrahs who gave him the first and most correct description of the fort, fifty rupees, as a reward for their intelligence and activity, and such smaller rewards to the most active of the men of his department as he thinks deserving, discharging the same in his public accounts.

EDMUND CARTWRIGHT,
A. A. General.

Extracts from Reports from Brigadier-General Arnold to the Adjutant-General.

Camp, Sirsah, August 25, 1818.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you of my arrival the day before yesterday at this place. The fort was given up to us without hesitation.

The fort of Ranniah submitted the same as Sirsah.

Camp, Nowah, September 18, 1818.

I HAVE received confirmation of the subjects in the Bhuttee country being perfectly quiet.

I am hopeful that the surrender of the eight following forts in the Desert of the Bickaneer Rajah's country will be attended with beneficial effects to the Rajah and to the Company:

Dudrena.	Zahirrea.
Seedmook.	Soluknee.
Sirsilla.	Gundelee.
Chooroo.	Buhadra.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 7, 1819.

At the Court at *Carlton-House,* the 23d of *July* 1819,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

IT is this day ordered by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in Council, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of August next, be further prorogued to Tuesday the second day of November next.

Crown-Office, August 7, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

City of Edinburgh.

The Right Honourable William Dundas.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 7, 1819.

India-Board, August 9, 1819.

DISPATCHES have been received at the East India-House from the Governor-General in Council at Fort William, and from the Governor in Council at Bombay, with inclosures, of which the following are extracts and copies:

Extract from a Report from Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, C. B., to the Adjutant-General, dated Head-Quarters, Nagpore Subsidiary Force, Hussingabad, August 24, 1818.

A LETTER from Major Cumming, details the success which had attended a party of reconnoissance he had attached to Moultye*, under Captain Kerr.

The ability and judgment evinced by Captain Kerr, in drawing forth the strength of the enemy after the successful surprise upon, and destruction of, their out-post, together with the gallantry displayed in the repeated charges by Cornet Duffin and the Officers and men engaged, will, I trust, obtain for them his Lordship's approbation.

* On the Tapty, seventy miles N. W. of Nagpore.

Ex-

Extract from a Letter from Major Cumming to Mr. Jenkins, the Resident at Nagpore, dated Camp, Moultye, 23d August 1818.

I BEG leave to acquaint you that the enemy evacuated the fort and town of Moultye, at a late hour last night. This information was not communicated to me till day-break this morning, when I sent a party to take possession, and at the same time detached a squadron of the 7th cavalry and some infantry after the enemy.

Extract from a Letter from Captain Newton to Major Cumming, dated Camp, Moultye, 24th August 1818.

AT about half-past five this morning, after a march of twenty-one miles, I came upon the enemy who were encamped at the distance of about three hundred yards on the opposite banks of the Bheal river, a very rapid stream, and so deep that in places the cavalry and infantry were obliged to swim. The surprise was complete, for until the cavalry had been formed under Lieutenant Lane and preparing for the charge, which I immediately directed, they could have had no idea of our approach. Their number is said to have been about one hundred and fifty horse, and two hundred Arabs on foot; of this number I have the pleasure to say not more than half could have escaped without a wound, one hundred and seventeen having been counted dead in the field, amongst whom was recognized, by my sepoys, Ramdeen, a deserter from the 22d, and who accompanied the Rajah on his escape. Several of our sebundies who proved traitors to the British Government, in the relinquishment (without resistance) of the town and

and fortress of Moultye, were also among the slain. The above party proved to be of the number who attacked and destroyed Captain Sparks and his detachment. It afforded me much satisfaction to witness the gallantry and steadiness of the troops I had the honour to command.

The gallant and destructive charge made by the troops of the 7th cavalry, conducted by Lieutenant Lane (who had his horse shot under him), and Cornet Sidney against a numerous and formidable enemy could not be surpassed. Lieutenant and Adjutant Thomson also evinced zeal and judgment throughout this little affair that could not fail to excite my admiration and applause. My loss I am happy to add has been very trifling.

Extract from a Report from Captain Gordon to Captain Bayley, Assistant to the Resident of Nagpore in the Military Department, dated Camp at Larkeegaow, August 30, 1818.

I YESTERDAY morning, at seven o'clock, marched from the village of Kuldee towards Larkeegaow, with the artillery detail as far as the village of Sillee, when two hircarrahs came in and said, that the men who had occupied Larkeegaow during the night, had advanced a mile and taken up a strong position on a deep and narrow nullah, the ravines of which afforded them cover. I left the gun and treasure under charge of twenty-five sepoys of the brigade and all the matchlock-men, and with the remaining part of the detachment, as detailed in the margin*, pushed on to

* 1 jemidar, 1 havildar, 1 naik, and 25 troopers, of the 6th regiment of Bengal cavalry.—1 jemidar, 1 havildar, 1 naik, and 27 sepoys, of the 20th regiment of M. N. infantry.—200 sepoys of Major Jenkin's brigade of Nagpore infantry, and 600 of Captain Pedlar's Nagpore horse.

Nowergaow, from whence the enemy was visible; here the sepoys left their knapsacks, and we moved down to the attack. On our approach within musket-shot, the enemy opened a fire of rockets and matchlocks upon us, which was immediately returned by our infantry. The passage of the nullah was contested for about ten minutes, when our men got through it, carrying their cartridge-boxes and muskets on their heads. Having crossed the nullah, the fugitives were pursued in every direction and cut up.

The loss of the enemy, in killed, amounted to about one hundred; there were many wounded, and thirty prisoners taken. In consequence of their ill-directed fire, I am happy to say, our loss is very trifling.

The enemy's force was composed chiefly of Gosains, Rajpoots, Brahmins, and Musselmans.

I have great reason to be satisfied with all engaged; Lieutenant Fraser and Cornet Wilkinson were most active.

Extract from a Report from Captain Jones to Major Cumming, dated Camp, near Ambarrah, September 6, 1818.

I COULD not give you earlier intimation of the evacuation by the enemy of Amlah, for though they left the place last night, I only obtained information of the same a little before nine o'clock this morning.

Extract from a Letter from Major Munt to Mr. Jenkins, Resident at Nagpore, dated Moultye, September 24, 1818.

I HAVE the official report of Lieutenant Cruickshanks, on the subject of his attack upon the enemy on the 22d instant.

There is a degree of judgment and gallantry observable in the conduct of Lieutenant Cruickshanks in particular on this occasion, which I cannot doubt will give you full hopes of success on every future opportunity that may arise for making use of his talents; and it will be a source of particular gratification to me to convey to Lieutenant Cruickshanks, and the Officers and men employed under his command, the sentiments of commendation which I am persuaded you will have very great pleasure in causing to be communicated to them, for their highly distinguished conduct in this affair.

Extract from a Report from Captain Saunders to Major Waulfe, commanding at Chanda, dated Arrapilly, 24 *September* 1818.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you that in consequence of having received information that Condoo Bapoo was assembling a large force at Arrapilly with the intention of establishing a systematic predatory warfare in the neighbouring Talooks, particularly Gatcool and Talody, and despairing of forming a speedy junction with Bhema, I determined on attacking this place before the whole of Condoo's troops could be assembled, and therefore marched yesterday evening from Chamorsay and arrived here about day-break this morning, and immediately assaulted the fort, in which were (I learn from the

prisoners) four hundred men, who, after a short resistance, fled in the utmost disorder.

Our loss is less than might have been expected, that of the enemy it would be difficult to ascertain: in killed it amounts to one hundred and seventy men, amongst whom is Nashan Condoo, a person entirely in the confidence of Condoo Bapoo, and one of his principal advisers.

Extract from a letter from Mr. Jenkins, Resident at Nagpore, to Mr. Adam, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated 30th September 1818.

I HAVE the honour to annex, for the information of the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council, the official report from Major Wilson of the capture by escalade of the fort of Ambagurh, which had been treacherously given up to the enemy, and I beg to bring to the favourable notice of Government the judgment and ability evinced by Major Wilson in the recapture of this strong post without the loss of a man of his detachment, whose conduct appears to have been very exemplary. I have at the same time the satisfaction to report the surrender by the enemy of the forts of Langee, Kuttah, and Chandpoor.

(Inclosed in the preceding.)

Ambagurh, September 25, 1818.

Referring to my letter of yesterday reporting the capture of Ambagurh, I have now the honour to detail the circumstances which led to that result. The detachment marched from Toonsur yesterday morning and took up its ground before Ambagurh at ten o'clock A. M. The latter part of the march was

was through a thick jungle, but within half a mile of the bottom of the hill I found an open space to the south and south east, mostly covered with rice fields. We moved forward with the greatest dispatch and order,—Lieutenant Hendrie conducting the left, Lieutenants Haultain and Smith the other points towards the right. A body of the enemy, apparently Arabs, advanced into the plain to meet us, and behind them were displayed considerable numbers, but such was the activity and dexterity of the light infantry under their supports, directed by those officers, that the enemy were completely staggered, and their fire though brisk was perfectly harmless, because they could not choose their own time for it, nor direct it on any but scattered individuals in constant motion. Whole bodies of them fled, after giving a hurried and ineffectual fire, and being rapidly and unremittingly pushed, their posts (with the small guns in them) were all turned and taken without loss, and almost without resistance, which it was not indeed in their power to make. The whole of the success had been so quickly obtained and the enemy so hard pushed, that their strength and courage seemed completely broken with fatigue, and there appeared little doubt but that an attempt on the place itself would soon bring it in our power. Having therefore ordered up a reinforcement with the ladders and pioneers, and posted Lieutenant Haultain so as to prevent any annoyance from the right of the hill, I proceeded up to Lieutenant Hendrie's post to select a spot for the assault or escalade, but as there was a strong inner fort and our men much fatigued, I thought it most advisable to bring on the fresh troops under Captain Ewing and Cornet Kennedy to make the assault. After the arrival of the pioneers and ladders up the hill, the enemy began to abandon the outer fort, which Lieutenant Hendrie perceiving, he promptly

promptly and judiciously advanced to the gate and had the wicket cut open with hatchets, the remains of the garrison escaping on the opposite side. This affair was all completed before twelve o'clock with extraordinary rapidity, against five hundred men who were chiefly Arabs, Pattans, &c. and who from their number and quantity of guns, gingals, and ammunition in the posts below, had no doubt intended an obstinate defence.

I trust the conduct of all will meet with your approbation, and I cannot sufficiently commend to you the conduct of Lieutenant Hendrie, who is Acting Brigade Major to the detachments, of Lieutenant Haultain, Adjutant 2d battalion 1st regiment, and Lieutenant Smith 6th regiment Bengal cavalry in the attack of the different posts. To Lieutenant Hendrie the chief praise is due for the immediate capture of the place. The Native officers and men also of the 6th regiment Bengal cavalry, the 2d battalion 1st regiment native infantry and depôt corps, who were engaged on the occasion, deserve every praise for their boldness and dexterity. I am sorry that circumstances should have prevented Captain Ewing, commanding the 2d battalion 1st regiment, and Cornet Kennedy, 6th regiment Bengal cavalry from being more actively engaged, but they merit every thanks for their zeal and activity.

Copy of a Report from Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, C. B., to the Adjutant-General, dated Hussingabad, 5th October 1818.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward for the information of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, the inclosed dispatch received from Captain Newton commanding a detachment.

The

The exertions of the troops under Captain Newton's command operating in a jungly and hilly country, at a very unfavourable period, appear to have been highly commendable, and borne with that cheerful spirit and animation which were deservedly rewarded by the happy and complete success which attended the surprise upon Kulloo and his followers.

I have, &c.

J. W. ADAMS, Lieut.-Col.
Commanding Nerbudda Field Force.

(Inclosed in the preceding.)

Camp, Door Pahar, 30th September 1818.

IN my letter to your address, dated the 27th instant, I advised you of my intention to move against Kulloo and other Ghond Chiefs posted in the Door Pahar.

After I had given the orders for the march, the ryots of the country came to me and gave information that Kulloo had moved from the Door Pahar, and was then with one hundred matchlockmen and a few horses in the hills leading to Assar, four coss only from Runnypore; they appeared very anxious for me to attack him and pressed their services to conduct me to the spot, which circumstance induced me to pay attention to their report. I accordingly ordered 80 sepoys to be ready to move immediately; Lieutenant Cruickshanks with that zeal and anxiety I have ever known him to evince volunteered to command the party; of which offer I gladly availed myself, and as cavalry was recommended by the guides, I ordered Cornet Allan to accompany me with the squadron; at 11 P. M. we commenced our march in the rain, and after surmounting perhaps as many difficulties as ever

ever were opposed to a detachment moving over hills 1500 and 2000 feet high, unassisted by a moon, and the rain falling all night, we were fully rewarded by the success of a complete surprise on the enemy at eight A M.

I feel greatly indebted to the whole of the officers and men of this detachment, for the willing and ready support they have afforded me in the execution of my efforts against the enemy for five successive days severe and arduous service. To Lieutenant Cruickshanks, 2d in command, I feel particularly obliged for an example of zeal which could not fail on every occasion to excite my admiration, and give an additional zest to the willing exertions of those under him. I am happy to state that in the affair with the enemy this morning I had only one sepoy wounded.

Extract from a Report from Major Wilton to the Major of Brigade at Nagpore, dated Camp, at Pownie, 8th October 1818.

I HAD the honour yesterday to report the capture of the fort and town of Pownie* by assault, and I beg now to detail for the information of Colonel Scott the particulars of this event.

The part of the rampart occupied by the enemy in force was nearly a mile in length, their right on a river with a deep rivulet in front of it, and their left so far retired as to expose our rear and baggage in any attempt to turn it; I was obliged consequently to attack near their centre to the right and left of the Bhoer ghaut.

The light infantry there being previously extended, were brought gradually forward by Lieutenant Hendrie and lodged under cover about one

* On the Bain Ganga, 30 Miles S. E. of Nagpore.

hundred

hundred and fifty yards from the enemy. Lieutenant Haultain, with the main body of 2d battalion 1st regiment was on the right, and that of the depôt corps on the left. The party of the 6th regiment of cavalry were on the rear ready to push into the gate; and the Mogul horse under Synd Rizah Ally Khan were in reserve, partly for the same purpose, and a part to pursue the enemy round by the south of the town if they gave way. The enemy kept up a constant fire from matchlocks and other pieces of different descriptions planted on the rampart, from which our men were pretty well covered, and when all was ready we moved on with great briskness to the attack, drove the enemy from the rampart, pursued them through the streets towards the fort, which however few had time to enter, and as the walls were much dilapidated, though still difficult of ascent, they were scaled in two places, and the place put in our possession with little further resistance. Lieutenant Hendrie immediately on entering the town, opened the bhar gate for the cavalry, and he was the first also to discover and lead over the walls of the fort when the infantry advanced; the Mogul horse did the same with great resolution, and soon after, under Synd Rizah Ally Khan, forced the barrier gate opposite to them and entered the town, but its intricacy and extent favoured the enemy's escape, and neither the party of the 6th regiment cavalry which entered the bhar gate, nor the Mogul horse could act with effect; the party, however, of the latter were ordered round the town, got to the place where the fugitives were embarking, killed several, and hurried others so precipitately into their boats as to upset two of them, by which all on board were drowned.

I need hardly say any thing more in commendation of the small body of men by whom this success was so rapidly effected; the gallant conduct of

Lieutenants Houltain and Hendrie was conspicuous, the Native officers imitated their example, and through a heavy fire and great fatigue the animation and alacrity of all the non-commissioned officers and privates of the party of the 6th regiment Bengal cavalry, the 2d battalion 1st regiment depôt corps, and of the Mogul horse ensured the speedy and decisive result which ensued, for though the fort was in a dilapidated state, yet the numbers of the enemy, which are variously estimated at from twelve hundred to two thousand men, and the strength of their position, could not but make them formidable. Our loss, I am happy to say, is not great; the enemy's, from subsequent information, I have reason to believe exceeds one hundred and fifty men, and am only sorry that our small numbers and the nature and extent of the place should have prevented more signal chastisement.

Extract from a Report from Major Munt to the Assistant-Adjutant-General, dated Camp at Baitool, 9th October 1818.

MY communications to Colonel Adams will have placed him in possession of the particular circumstances affecting my situation with regard to the fortress of Asseerguth*, and it is with great satisfaction I have the honour to report to you for his information that a garrison in British pay is now in possession of this important position. It surrendered by negociation. It has more than once fallen to me to have had occasion for consulting with Major M'Pherson, the Officer in civil charge of the district, regarding points connected with the public service during the short time I have

* A strong fort between the Nerbudda and Tapty, which had been held by one of Scindia's refractory Chiefs.

hitherto

hitherto been honoured with the command in this quarter, and on no occasion have I received more valuable assistance from that Officer than in his zealous co-operation in my views for obtaining possession of this commanding station.

Extract from a Report from Major Wilson to the Major of Brigade at Nagpore, dated Camp, Dhimmoor, 17th October 1818.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Officer commanding, that having yesterday reached Jamboolgurrah in my progress towards Chimmoor, it was ascertained that the latter town had been evacuated by the enemy on being apprized of the capture of Pownie. I learned at the same time that a party of more than two hundred of them had just appeared at both those places, having quitted the former two or three hours previously to the arrival of my detachment, and towards evening information was brought me of their being then at Bhamungaum, a place represented as one of their retreats, about seven miles beyond Chimmoor and fifteen from my camp.

I marched at half past twelve o'clock last night to surprize them, with the detachment of the Pallamkotah light infantry under Captain Agnew, and a party of the 5th regiment Bengal cavalry under Lieutenant Smith, leaving the 2d battalion 1st regiment Depôt corps, Mogul horse, and all the baggage, to march to Chimmoor in the morning under Lieutenant Haultain; and I am happy to say we succeeded, as far as situation and circumstances permitted, in surprizing a body of about seventy or eighty of the enemy, and killing thirty-two of them: that it was not more complete was owing to a very deep nullah which delayed the centre party for two or three minutes at a critical time when close upon

the enemy, and the number of them was so much fewer than had been told me from many having dispersed in the evening, and taken different directions.

Trifling however as this affair is, I hope I may be permitted to express for the approbation of Colonel Scott, my satisfaction at the assistance afforded me by Captain Agnew, and all the other Officers, and at the good conduct of the Native Officers and men employed on the occasion.

Extract from a Report from Captain Gordon to Captain Bayley, Military-Assistant to the Resident at Nagpore, dated Camp, near Pertaubghur, 22d October 1818.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you for the Resident's information, that I arrived before Pertaubghur* at eleven o'clock yesterday morning, and found it occupied by the rebel Zemindar Chunder Shaw's men, of Barra Battee. At half past two P.M. I moved out of camp to reconnoitre, and ascended a hill adjoining the fort, on the northern face and opposite the wicket. Seeing me approach them so near, the garrison became alarmed, discharged a few matchlocks, and evacuated the place. I immediately descended the hill, moved round to the village of Pertaubghur on the S. E. of the fort, and from that side moved up and took possession of it about half past seven P. M. I secured the wicket and gate, and left in it one hundred sepoys, when I returned to camp, which I reached at half past nine o'clock P. M.

* In the Nagpore country.

Ex-

Extract from a Report from Captain Roberts to the Assistant-Adjutant General, dated Runkeire, 5th December 1818.

I HAVE the honour to state that the detachment under my orders moved down to Futtypoor yesterday morning, in rear of which, and on the slope of the hills which are covered with thick jungle, with two nullahs in front, the enemy were encamped The streets of the town they had barricadoed. The guns were brought up on a height this side of the town, on the banks of a deep nullah, which was round the north side of Futtypoor; this spot commanded the enemy's positions, and afforded complete range for the shrapnells.

The infantry under the command of Lieutenant Tulloch, supported by half the cavalry, were pushed on to clear the town. On reaching the first nullah on the other side of the town, the enemy's fire from the heights became very brisk. The guns were now advanced to a second position, sufficiently near to fire grape, when the enemy ultimately retreated. From their numbers, I am inclined to believe their loss has been heavy; as they were situated opportunity presented to carry their killed and wounded into the hills.

The Officers and men of the detachment merit my best thanks, and I beg to draw the commanding Officer's attention to Lieutenant Debrett, who is entitled to my warmest approbation and acknowledgments. The guns were served in superior style, every shell bursting over the thickest of the enemy. They are stated to have had four thousand men.

Copy

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Jenkins, Resident at Nagpore, to the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, dated January 19, 1812.

SIR,

I HAVE much satisfaction in acquainting you, that Major Duncan, with the right wing of the 1st battalion 2d regiment of Bengal native Infantry, by a well concerted enterprise, succeeded in completely surprising and defeating, on the 13th instant, a body of five hundred Gonds and Pindarries, under the Chiefs Futteh Sing, Ram Sing, and Pertaub Sing.

This party was very strongly posted within the hills near Sohugpore*, having stockades in their fronts, which were all turned in the night, and the enemy, driven out of the village by the bayonet, fled in all directions, many being killed or drowned in a deep nullah, at the bottom of the mountains.

Two villages and the stockades were burnt or destroyed, with large quantities of grain and ammunition. I have, &c.

R. JENKINS, Resident.

* Fifty miles East of Hoosingabad.

Copy

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Russell, the Resident at Hydrabad, to the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, dated February 5, 1819.

SIR,

I HAVE the pleasure to inform you, that the fort of Nowah* was taken by assault by the force under the command of Major Pitman, on the 30th ultimo. The garrison, consisting of upwards of five hundred men, principally Arabs, having twice refused to surrender, and all their attempts to escape having been frustrated by the vigilance of Major Pitman's troops, were the greatest part of them put to the sword, four hundred and thirty-nine bodies having been buried after the assault, and one hundred being prisoners, of whom upwards of eighty are desperately wounded.

Major Pitman's return of casualties through the whole of his operations against the fort, from the 16th to the 31st ultimo, exhibits six European Officers wounded, two native Officers, and thirty-two men killed, and ten native Officers and one hundred and seventy men wounded. The names of the European Officers wounded are Lieutenant Sutherland, reformed horse, Lieutenant Kennedy, Captain Curry (severely), and Lieutenant Burr, Russell brigade, and Captains Johnston and Larkin, Berar infantry.

I have, &c.

R. RUSSELL, Resident.

* In the territory of His Highness the Nizam, on the frontier of Berar.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 10, 1819.

Whitehall, August 12, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, hath been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint the under-mentioned Officers of His Majesty's Naval Forces to be Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, viz.

Vice-Admiral Manley Dixon.
Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Henry Blackwood, Bart
Rear-Admiral Sir John-Poo Beresford, Bart.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath also been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to nominate and appoint Captain Peter Puget, of the Royal Navy, to be a Companion of the said Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, the name of this Officer having, by mistake, been formerly omitted.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 14, 1819.

Whitehall, August 12, 1819.

Henry Petrie, Esq. having been nominated by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has been appointed by the Master of the Rolls to the office of Clerk or Keeper of the Rolls and Records within the Tower of London, in the room of Samuel Lysons, Esq. deceased.

Crown-Office, August 14, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Wilts.

John Benett, Esq. in the room of Paul Methuen, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 21, 1819.

Crown-Office, August 21, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Ashburton.

John Singleton Copley, one of His Majesty's Serjeants at Law, and His Majesty's Solicitor-General.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 24, 1819.

Whitehall, August 24, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to nominate and appoint Robert Kerr, Esq. (commonly called Lord Robert Kerr) to be Secretary to the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, in the room of William Bertram, Esq. deceased.

War-

War-Office, 23d August 1819.

MEMORANDUM.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve of the following Regiments being permitted to bear on their colours and appointments, in addition to any other badges or devices which may have been heretofore granted to those Regiments, the distinctions under mentioned, viz.

2d *(or Queen's Royal) Regiment of Foot,* the words

"*Vittoria,*"
"*Pyrennees,*"
"*Nivelle,*" and
"*Toulouse,*"

in commemoration of the distinguished services of the Regiment at the battle of Vittoria, on 21st June 1813; in the Pyrennees, in the month of July 1813; at Nivelle, on 10th November 1813; and in the attack of the position covering Toulouse, on 10th April 1814.

83d *Regiment of Foot,* the words

"*Talavera,*"
"*Fuentes d'Honor,*"
"*Ciudad Rodrigo,*"
"*Badajoz,*"
"*Salamanca,*"
"*Vittoria,*"
"*Nivelle,*" and
"*Orthes,*"

in commemoration of the distinguished services of the Regiment at the battle of Talavera, on 27th and 28th July 1809; at Fuentes d'Honor, in the

 month

month of May 1811; at Ciudad Rodrigo, in the month of January 1812; at Badajoz, on 16th March 1812; at Salamanca, on 22d July 1812; at Vittoria, on 21st June 1813; at Nivelle, on 10th November 1813; and at Orthes, on 27th February 1814.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 24, 1819.

India-Board, August 27, 1819.

DISPATCHES have been received at the East India-House from the Governor in Council at Bombay, respectively dated the 6th, 20th, and 31st of March, and 24th April 1819, of which dispatches, and of their inclosures, the following are extracts and copies:

Extract from a Dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay to the Secret Committee, dated March 6, 1819.

WE have the honour to acquaint your Honourable Committee, that the military operations, under Major-General Sir William Grant Keir, in Sawuntwarree, have been marked with such a degree of promptitude, energy, and vigour, on the part of the Major-General, and the Officers and men em-

employed under his command, as to merit the highest commendation; and we have much satisfaction in transmitting, for the information of your Honourable Committee, the copy of a dispatch from the Major-General to the Adjutant-General of the Army, reporting the details of the capture, by assault, of the outworks of Rairee, on the 13th of last month, the effect of which was attended by the surrender of that fortress on the following morning, the greater part of the garrison having evacuated it during the night.

The short, but brilliant, operations of the force employed under Sir William Grant Keir, occupied only a period of seventeen days from the time our troops passed the frontier, until the conclusion of the treaty.

GENERAL ORDER *by the Government of Bombay, dated 28th February* 1819.

THE Right Honourable the Governor in Council has much satisfaction in publishing to the army the following dispatch from Major-General Sir William Grant Keir, K.M.T. reporting the capture by assault of the strong fortress of Rairee, belonging to the State of Sawunt-warree, against which the British Government had been imperiously called upon, after all negociation had failed, to equip a force and obtain reparation for injuries committed on the inhabitants of the British territories, in violation of the treaty existing between the two States.

The Governor in Council cannot contemplate, without feelings of the greatest admiration, the activity, judgment, and zeal displayed by the Major-General and the troops under his command in the prompt execution of the service in which they were engaged.

The

The British force, consisting of the troops specified in the margin*, passed the frontier of the Sawunt-warree territories on the 1st of February, and proceeded to invest the fort of Newtee, the garrison of which surrendered to the Major-General on the 4th. This success was immediately followed up, and the capture of Rairee effected in the gallant manner detailed in the Major-General's dispatch.

The speedy reduction of this fort must be mainly attributed to the able and judicious arrangements made by the Major-General, the rapidity with which the outworks were attacked, and the valour and energy so conspicuously displayed by the Officers and men in the performance of their duty.

The Governor in Council entirely concurs in the sentiments of approbation and applause bestowed on Lieutenant-Colonel Clifford, C. B. who commanded the attack, and on the whole of the Officers and men composing the detachment under his immediate command; and sincerely hopes, that the public service will not long be deprived of the services of the two gallant Officers of His Majesty's 89th regiment, who were wounded on the occasion.

The Governor in Council also notices with much satisfaction the commendation bestowed by the Major-General on the active and cordial co-operation of Lieutenant Tanner, and the Officers and men of the Honourable Company's cruizer Thetis, whose conduct on the occasion fully entitle them to the approbation of Government.

The military operations in Sawunt-warree have terminated with the conclusion of a treaty with the Government of that State on the 17th instant.

* Wing of H. M. 89th regiment, three troops of Madras N. C., part of the 2d batt. 2d regiment N. I., 2d 6th do. do., 2d 9th do. do., with a proportion of artillery and pioneers.

Copy

Copy of a Report from Major-General Sir William Grant Keir, to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, Rairee, 14th February 1819.

SIR,

I HAD the honour yesterday evening to forward a brief report of the success of the attack on the enemy's lines before Rairee; and have now the pleasure to acquaint you that the fort was this morning taken possession of by a detachment from my camp.

The difficulties experienced in the disembarkation of the ordnance and stores retarded our operations in a considerable degree, but on the night of the 12th instant we succeeded in erecting our batteries, and opened on the fort at day-break the next morning with four battering guns and as many eight-inch mortars, which were served with such vigour and precision as to dismantle the whole of the guns in the outer works in the course of an hour, when our fire was directed against the general defence of the place; about three o'clock a breach was effected in a curtain of the advanced outworks, and a party of three hundred and fifty grenadiers formed for the assault, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Clifford, His Majesty's 89th regiment. The troops moved to the attack about four o'clock, and passed the breach without difficulty, driving the enemy in considerable numbers toward the second lines, which were immediately carried and a lodgment effected within half musket-shot of the upper fort, to which the enemy were pursued and many bayonetted at the lower gate, which was for a short time in our possession. The spirit and rapidity of the attack, added to the advantageous position which was gained by the advance of our troops, struck the enemy with such terror;

terror, that nearly the whole of the garrison evacuated the fort during the night.

This morning Sanbajee Sawunt proposed to surrender, and was permitted to march out with about fifty adherents, the small remnant of a garrison, which is said to have consisted of near twelve hundred men at the commencement of the siege.

I beg leave to inclose a more detailed report of the attack, transmitted by Lieutenant-Colonel Clifford, whose conduct on the occasion is deserving of the highest applause.

I have likewise the pleasure to forward a copy of the Field Orders, conveying my sentiments on the behavour of the troops, together with a list of killed and wounded.

I shall march toward Warree in order to accelerate the treaty with that Government, which will I trust be speedily brought to a favourable conclusion.

I have the honour to be, &c.

W. G. KEIR, Major-General.

Field Order by Major-General Sir William Grant Keir, K. M. T.

Camp, Rairee, 14th February 1819.

THE Major-General congratulates the troops on the successful termination of the operations against the fort of Rairee, and begs that the Officers and men employed will believe him highly sensible of their exemplary good conduct and exertions during the siege.

The Major-General is impressed with a high sense of the great advantage he has derived from the advice and assistance afforded him by Captain Dickenson, of the Engineers, to whose skill and indefatigable exertions he considers himself, in a great degree, indebted for the speedy reduction of the place.

Lieu-

Lieutenant Groundwater and the detachment of artillery have performed their duties entirely to the satisfaction of the Major-General. The accuracy of the firing in the batteries reflects the highest credit on the Officers who directed, and the exertions and steadiness of the whole detachment merit the highest praise.

Captain Talbot and the Madras pioneers have particularly distinguished themselves by the alacrity and perseverance with which they have discharged their laborious duties throughout the whole of the service; and the Major-General requests Captain Talbot to accept of this public acknowledgement of the advantages he has derived from his exertions.

The Major-General is sorry he had not an opportunity of employing the Madras cavalry, as he feels confident that their conduct would have been highly meritorious. He has, however, appreciated the zeal of Cornet Bridges on all occasions, and particularly noticed the dashing style in which he led his detachment across the river, to the support of the advanced guard, on the 9th instant.

The whole of the Staff have merited the Major-General's warmest approbation, and he begs them to accept his sincere thanks for their good conduct.

The whole of the troops have uniformly conducted themselves with credit; but it has fallen more particularly to the lot of the detachment which stormed the pettah and outworks of the fort, to display that gallantry which the Major-General feels persuaded is common to all; and he begs to offer his highest tribute of applause and thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel Clifford, C. B. for the spirit, judgement, and decision manifested by him on that occasion. The Major-General deems it an act of justice to the gallant troops engaged yesterday to publish the following extract from the report received from Lieutenant-Colonel Clifford.

The Major-General cannot conclude this well

earned testimonial of zeal, gallantry, and good conduct without expressing his acknowledgements for the judicious, spirited, and cordial co-operation of Lieutenant Tanner, commanding the Honourable Company's cruizer Thetis, and he requests that Officer to convey to his Officers and crew his best thanks for their meritorious exertions since the commencement of the siege.

E. G. STANNUS, Assist. Adj. Gen.

(The extract above referred to.)

ALTHOUGH we failed in getting complete possession of the fort, yet our present occupation of these towers and their lines must, I trust, lead to its speedy surrender. On this occasion I have to regret the loss of the brave Officers and men killed and wounded, although infinitely less than could have been expected on such a service, amongst the latter are Lieutenants Naylor and Dowdall, of His Majesty's 89th regiment, two fine gallant young men that promissed fair to be an ornament to their profession. Although both are severely wounded yet I trust and hope the army will not be deprived of their further services. Where every man did his duty it is not an easy matter to bring into notice the conduct of individuals, yet I cannot avoid particularizing the prominent and gallant conduct of Captain Stannus, Assistant-Adjutant-General, who volunteered his service on this occasion, and for whose advice and assistance I feel particularly indebted. The determined and gallant conduct of your Aide-de-Camp Lieutenant Marriott, as well as that of his brother in the Royal Navy, also volunteers, was conspicuous to the whole detachment. Lieutenant Marriott and Captain Stannus were the first Officers that entered the tower through a port hole before the

the scaling ladders had arrived. Captain Wilson A. C. General and Lieutenant Dashwood, of the engineers, were also conspicuous for their exemplary zeal and gallantry.

I formed the command into two divisions; Captain Saunderson, H. M. 89th regiment commanded one, and Captain Garraway, 2d battalion 9th regiment Native infantry the other. I have every reason to be highly satisfied with their conduct and example. To my Brigade-Major and Quarter-Master of Brigade, Lieutenants A. B. Taylor and Pearse, His Majesty's 89th Regiment, I feel much indebted for their support and zeal.

I have had the honour to serve in the four quarters of the world, and on no occasion was the conduct of troops, both Europeans and Natives more conspicuous for gallantry and devotion to the service than on the present.

I beg to inclose you a list of the killed and wounded.

Return of Killed and Wounded of the Force under the Command of Major-General Sir W. G. Keir, K. M. T. employed on the Assault of the Enemy's outworks of the Fort of Rairee on the 13th of February 1819.

Artillery and Gun Lascars—1 rank and file, 1 gun lascar, killed; 1 syrang, 1 rank and file, wounded.

Detachment His Majesty's 89th Regiment—2 rank and file killed; 2 lieutenants, 1 serjeant, 3 rank and file, wounded.

2d Batt. 2d Regiment N. I.—1 havildar killed; 9 rank and file wounded.

2d Batt. 6th Regiment N. I.—2 rank and file wounded.

2d Batt. 9th Regiment N. I.—2 rank and file killed, 1 havildar, 1 syrang, 4 rank and file, wounded.
Pioneers (Madras)—1 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded.

Total—8 killed; 26 wounded.

Names of Officers wounded.

His Majesty's 89th Reg.—Lieutenant Aylmer Dowdall, Lieutenant and Acting Adjutant Naylor, severely.

F. G. STANNUS, Asst. Adj. Gen.

Extract from a Dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay, to the Secret Committee, dated 20th March 1819.

WE have the honour of transmitting to your Honourable Committee copies of the following Dispatches:

From Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm to the address of Lieutenant-Colonel Nicol, Adjutant-General of the Bengal Army, dated the 19th February last, inclosing a report from Lieutenant-Colonel Smith of an attack which had been made on the adherents of Appa Saheb, in the vicinity of Asseer.

From Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm, of the 28th February, containing particulars relative to the death of Cheetoo.

Ex-

Extract from a Letter from Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm, K. C. B. to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp Kandra Kairee, 18th February 1819.

I HAVE the honour to inclose, for the information of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, copy of a report from Lieutenant-Colonel Smith of an affair he had with the adherents of Appa Saheb, ex Rajah of Nagpore, in the vicinity of Asseer. Lieutenant-Colonel Smith had reached Seonah, from whence he marched to this attack by a rapid movement, and appears entitled to equal credit for the celerity with which he hastened to the point of action, the measures he adopted to ensure success, and the energy and talent he displayed in carrying the plan he had formed into execution. I trust this affair will entitle Lieutenant-Colonel Smith and those under his command to the approbation of His Excellency the Most Noble the Commander in Chief.

Lieutenant-Colonel Smith has done ample justice in his report to those under his orders. During a most fatiguing operation of nearly twenty-four hours, in which they marched above forty miles, all appear to have been animated with the same spirit. The forward valour and strict attention to discipline of Skinner's horse, to whom from the early flight of the enemy the attack fell, was conspicuous. Major Skinner and his gallant party have increased, by their conduct on this occasion, the reputation of the distinguished corps to which they belong. I can only add that the consequences of this affair have been the total dispersion in different directions of this body, and I have reason to think that the number who have suffered is greater that Lieutenant-Colonel Smith has reported.

. . . . . .

Ex-

Extract from a Report from Lieutenant-Colonel Smith to the Assistant Adjutant-General, dated Camp, Keiree, February 15, 1819.

I REACHED Seonah on the 13th instant. On the rising of the moon, about nine P. M. I marched with a brigade of camel howitzers, two hundred and fifty rank and file of 1st batt. 14th regiment, and four hundred of Skinner's horse, and continued my route until four in the morning, when I reached Keiree. After disencumbering the infantry of their knapsacks I continued my march, and entered the hills a little before daylight. On the road I learnt that there were two camps at Khutlah, at some distance from each other, the one on the right being occupied by three or four hundred Arabs, and that on the left by the Bhoonsla*, with an equal number of horse. I directed Major Skinner to advance with two columns of horse, and I further instructed that Officer to pursue the enemy in all directions, and to the last extremity. The artillery and infantry moved forward briskly, and occasionally in double quick time, direct upon the village to support the movements of the cavalry. Major Skinner, after rounding the village (as no encampment was observed), continued his rapid movement over the plain, until his corps was stopped in its progress by a chasm, at least two hundred feet in depth. From that singular spot the enemy, amounting to between two and three hundred Arabs and Hindoostanees, were discovered in a dell beneath. Considerable time elapsed before a road could be found leading down the precipice, but on that being discovered no obstacle, however great, could restrain the exertions of this zealous Officer, who availed himself of the earliest

*Appa Saheb.

move-

movement to rush down upon the enemy in single files who, on the first alarm, fled panic struck, followed by Major Skinner, and were ultimately pursued by a squadron of his brave corps to the very gates of Asseer, and but for a body of horse, which sallied out from th pettah of that fortress to the support of the fugitives, I am persuaded not a man would have escaped the sword.

It does not appear that more than eight or ten of the enemy were killed and wounded; but I am happy to add, that the victors returned with from one hundred to two hundred matchlocks, swords, and other weapons: but what is still more creditable to this highly respectable and meritorious corps not a man quitted his ranks, although the incitement to plunder was by no means inconsiderable.

I cannot sufficiently express the high sense I entertain of Major Skinner's spirited and judicious conduct, and the bravery displayed by his corps on this occasion, and as such I should do an injustice to my own feelings were I to omit to recommend their services to the notice of the Brigadier-General.

It is with no small pride that I shall now bring to the consideration of the commanding Officer the exemplary conduct of the artillery and infantry, who throughout this affair evinced a spirit and ardour which I have seldom seen equalled on any service; and I have only to regret that they were not brought to a closer contest with the enemy.

To Captain Spears and Lieutenant Helton, commanding the infantry, to Lieutenant Conran, commanding a division of the howitzer brigade, and to Captain Coyle, my Brigade Major, I am greatly indebted for the zeal manifested by those Officers, and for their animated exertions in every stage of this laborious service. I am equally indebted to Mr. Assistant-Surgeon Neelson, for his activity and

and address in affording immediate relief to the wounded of the enemy, as also to a wounded horseman of Skinners.

Besides the arms taken from the enemy, from fifty to sixty horses, one elephant, a camel, and all his baggage, fell into our hands.

I have to lament the death of a non-commissioned officer and private of the 14th, occasioned by excessive fatigue.

I have also the honour to report, that I this morning got possession of five horses belonging to Cheetoo Pindarry, which were secreted by the Tokoor of Moorjah, for the service of that predatory Chief.

Extract from a Letter from Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm, K.C.B. to the Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated Camp, Boorgaum, 28th February 1819.

I CANNOT doubt from the communications I have received, that the Pindarry Chief Cheetoo has been killed by a tiger. Independent of his sword, rings, and clothes, three hundred rupees were found in the saddle, which would never have been left there had it been an artifice; but the fact is quite put beyond doubt in my mind, by the original papers found among his clothes. I beg to offer my congratulations to the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council, on the death of the greatest and last of those freebooters, whose atrocities provoked the resentment of the British Government.

Ex-

Extract from a Dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay to the Secret Committee, dated 31st March 1819.

WE have the honour to transmit copies of dispatches from Brigadier-General Doveton, reporting the capture, by storm, of the pettah of Asseerghur*, on the morning of the 18th, with very trifling loss on our part, and that a desperate and unexpected sally had been made by a part of the garrison on the troops in the pettah, on the evening of the 19th, when Lieutenant-Colonel Fraser, of the Royal Scots, was unfortunately killed.

We regret to add, that private letters received from the camp yesterday, mention the melancholy circumstance of the explosion of one of our magazines, containing from three to four hundred barrels of gunpowder, by which accident about sixty of one hundred and twelve men, who were near the spot, were immediately killed, and twenty or thirty severely wounded.

* A strong fort between the Nerbudda and Tapty, which had been held by one of Scindiah's refractory Chiefs. The place of the same name, mentioned in page 1320 of the Gazette, would appear to be a fort in the dominions of the late Rajah of Nagpore.

Copy of a Letter from Brigadier-General Doveton, C. B. to Captain Stewart, Acting Resident at the Court of Dowlut Rao Scindia, dated Camp, near Nimbolah, 19th March 1819.

SIR,

HAVING been desired by the Resident at Nagpore to make known all my future proceedings in the territory of His Highness Dowlut Rao Scindia to you, I have the honour to report, for the information of the Most Noble the Governor-General, that having on the 17th instant received a dispatch from Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm, K. C. B. and K. L. S. stating the failure of his attempts to bring Jeswunt Rao Lar* to reason, as well as his outrageous conduct on the receipt of his Sovereign's commands, which left no other alternative but having recourse to our military means, I issued orders for a combined attack on the pettah of Asseer at dawn of day on the succeeding morning by detachments from the divisions under the personal commands of Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm and myself, and which I am happy to inform you was attended with complete success. The enemy in the pettah made a very trifling resistance; the promptitude and energy, however, with which the attack was made by the troops under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Fraser, of His Majesty's Royal Scots, reflect high credit on him and all the Officers and men employed. Our loss has been but trifling, not, I believe, exceeding twenty killed and wounded. Among the latter I am concerned to mention the Deputy Quarter-Master-General, Major Macleod, who having expressed a wish to accompany Lieutenant-Colonel Fraser, to whom his previous know-

* The Killedar.

ledge

ledge of the pettah might be useful, I consented to it. Lieutenant Bland, of His Majesty's Royal Scots, is also wounded. We are now in complete possession of the pettah, the troops well under cover; and the superintending engineer is busily employed in erecting a mortar battery to bombard the fortress, and a breaching one to bear on the lower fort. When these are completed Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm's division will be placed in possession of the batteries and the pettah, and I shall move myself with the rest of the troops to take up such a position as may be best calculated for erecting batteries to breach the upper fort.

I have, &c.

J. DOVETON, Brig.-Gen.

Copy of a Letter from Brigadier-General Doveton, to Captain Stewart, Dated Camp, near Nimbolah, 20th March 1819.

SIR,

IN continuation of my operations before the fortress of Asseerghur, I have the honour of making known to you, for the information of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor-General, that yesterday evening a desparate and unexpected sally from the fortress was made upon an advanced part of our troops in the pettah, and it is with extreme regret I have to add, that Lieutenant-Colonel Fraser, of His Majesty's Royal Scots, who had been appointed by me to command in the pettah, was killed when in the act of gallantly rallying the party, and keeping the advance in their position. The enemy were however immediately driven back, and compelled to retire again into the fort. Our loss on this occasion amounts to one Field Officer killed, and one subaltern and five rank and file

 wounded.

wounded. I have also to state that a breaching battery of six eighteen and two twelve pounders was opened with admirable effect on the lower fort this morning. I expect likewise that a mortar battery of four heavy mortars and two heavy howitzers will be completed and armed during the night, and which will also probably open at sun-rise to-morrow morning. I have, &c.

J. DOVETON, Brig.-Gen.

Extract from a Dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay to the Secret Committee, dated 24th April 1819.

WE have the honour of transmitting to your Honourable Committee copy of a dispatch from the Honourable the Commissioner in the Deccan, inclosing a copy of a report from Brigadier-General Doveton, C. B. announcing the occupation of the lower fort of Asseergurh by the division under the command of Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm, on its being evacuated by the enemy.

We have much satisfaction in accompanying this dispatch with copy of a letter from Brigadier-General Doveton to the Acting Resident at the Court of Dowlut Rao Scindia, dated the 11th instant, reporting that the upper fort was also occupied by the British troops on the 9th, on the garrison marching out and laying down their arms on the public parade.

We beg leave to offer our warmest congratulations to your Honourable Committee on the reduction of this important fortress, but regret at the same time to observe, that the person of the Ex-Rajah of Nagpore, regarding whose reception into the fort no doubt can now exist, has not been secured. Letters which have been received at Bom-

Bombay state, that it is supposed he had been allowed to escape from the fort prior to its surrender, and had proceeded in a northerly direction.

Extract from a Letter from Brigadier-General Doveton, C. B. to Captain Stewart, Acting Resident at the Court of Scindiah, dated Camp, before Asseerghur, 31st March 1819, inclosed in a Dispatch from the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, Commissioner in the Deccan, dated 7th April 1819.

I HAVE herewith the honour of transmitting a copy of Sir John Malcolm's report of yesterday, and of the list of wounded of his division, together with copy of the orders issued by me this day.

Extract from a Report from Brigadier-General Sir J. Malcolm, K. C. B. to Brigadier-General Doveton, dated Camp, near Asseerghur, 30th March 1819.

I HAVE great satisfaction in informing you that I this morning occupied with the division under my command Malaghur, on the lower fort of Asseer.

The enemy had been made very uncomfortable for the last three days by my approaches to the Southward, and particularly by the occupation of a high peak called the Moghul's Cap, that completely commands the lower fort, and to which I had with the aid of elephants carried up and placed in battery a brigade of six pounders and two small howitzers. The symptoms of alarm I had seen made me observe more than I otherwise should, when I this morning went to the batteries at day light, the stillness in the lower fort. I hastened to my advanced post within one hundred yards of the foot of the

breach

breach; to the top of which I sent a man (lately belonging to the garrison and well acquainted with the fort) protected by three sepoys. When he reached the top and looked round he made a signal to advance; satisfied from this that I could at all events take possession of the breach and the heights on its right, I deemed it of importance not to lose a moment in doing so, and ordered Captain Edsell, who commanded the posts at the Northern batteries, to collect his party (four hundred men), and leading one hundred under cover near the top of the breach to occupy with the remainder the ramparts of Malaghur as far as the gateway, but not to advance further till supported by two hundred men from the troops on duty in the pettah, and a party of pioneers with crow-bars to force it's gates open. These I directed to join him, while Lieutenant-Colonel Smith was ordered to move with three hundred men and a light howitzer to the gateway to blow it open in the event of the enemy trying to oppose Captain Edsell's progress. The party protecting the South battery were ordered also to advance and form a lodgement near the breach that had been effected in that part of the wall, but not to enter the fort unless there was opposition.

To guard against the possibility of accident, all the troops that had been warned for the assault were directed to move to their positions. The rapid execution of these orders placed me in possession of the fort in a few minutes, and the gateways were burst open in little more than a quarter of an hour. The enemy appeared so far taken by surprise that they did not open a heavy fire from the upper works till the troops were well under cover. This fire was soon rendered uncertain, and afterwards silenced by that which Major Blair opened upon them from his different batteries: owing to these circumstances the casualties have been very few.

ORDERS

ORDERS *by Brigadier-General Doveton.*

Head-Quarters, Hydrabad Subsidiary-Force, Camp Asseerghur, 31st March 1819.

THE Brigadier-General has received a report from Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm, K. C. B. and K. L. S of his having early yesterday morning occupied Malaghur, or the lower fort of Asseer, which was intended to have been assaulted in the Afternoon by the Brigadier-General's division.

The promptitude and decision with which Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm availed himself of the information which he received of the enemy having evacuated it is highly creditable to him.

The Brigadier-General having also received a report from Lieutenant-Colonel Crosdill, the commanding Officer of artillery, of the uncommon and incessant labour of the whole of the troops, pioneers, &c. employed in working parties in getting the guns into the batteries of a very steep and most difficult ascent, fully appreciates their extraordinary and cheerful exertions, which reflect such distinguished credit on them all, and which he will have great satisfaction in bringing to the notice of superior authority.

J. DOVETON, Brigadier-General.

List of Wounded among the Troops employed in the Occupation of the Lower Fort this Morning, the 30th March 1819.

Madras European Reg.—1 private and 4 sepoys.

J. NAPIER, Assist. Adj. Gen.
Brig. Gen. Sir J. Malcolm's division.

Ex-

Extract from a Letter from Brigadier-General Doveton to Captain Stewart, Acting Resident at the Court of Scindiah, dated Camp, Asseerghur, 11th April 1819.

MY dispatch, of the 7th instant, will have informed you of my breaching battery having opened, as well as that of Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm from the north face, on the morning of that day. They kept up an incessant and well directed fire on the walls of the upper fort, until the forenoon of the 8th. On the evening of the 7th, I received a communication from Sir John Malcolm, that Jeswunt Rao Lar had sent out a message, expressive of his wish to surrender the fortress unconditionally, and of paying his respects to me, as the next morning, with the request that the firing from our batteries might cease. This was complied with, and he accordingly waited on me, accompanied by Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm.

I have further the honour to report, for the information of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor-General, that the Lar at first made considerable objection to the garrison laying down their arms, and to his own return to the fort; but finding me determined on these points, he at last took his leave, and was with some difficulty prevailed on by Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm to return late in the evening to the upper fort.

The next morning, however, the garrison began to evacuate it at the hour which had been fixed on, and by noon the whole of them were paraded in front of our troops, at a spot selected for the purpose, where they grounded and delivered up their arms.

Jeswunt Rao Lar and his principal Officers, with the standards of Dowlut Rao Scindia, will be de-

delivered over to the Commander of that Princess troops, to be conveyed to Gwalior, and the garrison themselves are to be sent back to their several countries.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 28, 1819.

IN pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two "Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth years "of the reign of His present Majesty, as au-"thorises the Speaker of the House of Commons "to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown "for making out writs for the election of Mem-"bers to serve in Parliament in the manner "therein mentioned; and for substituting other "provisions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Thomas Powell Symonds, Esq. late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the city of Hereford, hath been certified to me in writing under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said city of Hereford,

at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand, the 25th day of August 1819,

CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, Speaker.

War-Office, 27th August 1819.

GARRISONS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

Major-General Sir George Murray, G.C.B. to be Governor, vice Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir Alexander Hope, G.C.B. Dated 10th August 1819.

EDINBURGH CASTLE.

Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir Alexander Hope, G.C.B. to be Lieutenant-Governor, vice Major-General Sir George Murray, G.C.B. Dated 10th August 1819.

Whitehall, August 27, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to grant unto Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Vinicombe Penrose, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, His Majesty's royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Sicilian Military Order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit, which His Majesty Ferdinand the Fourth,

Fourth, King of the Two Sicilies, has been pleased to confer upon the said Rear-Admiral, in testimony of that Sovereign's approbation of his services against the enemy, and more particularly for his meritorious conduct when commanding the combined British and Sicilian forces directed against the fortress of Gaeta, in the year 1815:

And His Royal Highness has been further pleased to command, that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in His Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 4, 1819.

IN pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two "Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth years "of the reign of His present Majesty, as au- "thorises the Speaker of the House of Commons "to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown "for making out writs for the election of Mem- "bers to serve in Parliament in the manner "therein mentioned; and for substituting other "provisions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Sir Thomas Fetherstone, Bart. late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the county of Longford, in that part of the United Kingdom

called Ireland, hath been certified to me in writing under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said county of Longford, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand, the 2d day of September 1819,

CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, Speaker.

Whitehall, September 4, 1819.

MEMORANDUM.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to nominate and appoint Colonel Washington, in the service of His Majesty the King of Bavaria, to be an Honorary Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath: the name of this Officer having by mistake been omitted in the Gazette of Saturday the 17th April last.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 11, 1819.

IN pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two "Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth years "of the reign of His present Majesty, as au- "thorises the Speaker of the House of Commons "to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown "for making out writs for the election of Mem- "bers to serve in Parliament in the manner "therein mentioned; and for substituting other "provisions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Sir Arthur Piggott, Knt. late Member serving in this present Parliament for the borough of Arundel, hath been certified to me in writing under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said borough, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand, the 9th day of September 1819,

CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, Speaker.

Foreign-

Foreign-Office, September 10, 1819.

His Catholic Majesty having been pleased to appoint Don Aureliano de Beruete to be His Vice-Consul in London, and to entrust him with the duties of the Consulate-General of Spain in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, during the absence of Don Blas de Mendizabal, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve of the same.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 18, 1819.

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 17th of *September* 1819,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to "enable His Majesty to direct the distribution of "any reward awarded by the Commissioners of "the Customs or Excise to the Officers of the "Army, Navy, or Marines, for apprehending "smugglers, in such manner as His Majesty shall "be pleased to appoint," reciting, that by the laws

laws now in force for the prevention of smuggling, it is lawful for the Commissioners of Customs or Excise in England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively, and they are thereby required, in certain cases, to award, to every Officer or other person arresting any person for breach of those laws, so that he shall be convicted or committed to prison on account thereof, any sum not exceeding twenty pounds for each man so convicted or committed to prison; and that it is expedient that His Majesty should be empowered, in certain cases, to direct the distribution of such reward; by His Order or Orders in Council, or by His Royal Proclamation in that behalf, in such manner as He shall be pleased thereby to appoint; and, therefore, enacting that in all cases wherein the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise of England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively, shall award any sum not exceeding twenty pounds as aforesaid to any Officer or Officers, non-commissioned Officers, petty Officers, seamen or privates of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or acting under the Orders of the Lord High Admiral, or of the Commissioners for executing the office of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for any person so arrested, convicted, or committed to prison as aforesaid, the same shall be divided and distributed in such proportions, and according to such rules, regulations, and Orders as His Majesty shall, by His Order or Orders in Council, or by His Royal Proclamation in that behalf, be pleased to direct and appoint.

In pursuance of the powers so vested in His Majesty, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent; in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, is pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the bounty money, awarded for the arrest of any person or persons, arrested, convicted, and committed

mitted to prison, according to the provisions of the laws above recited, by any Officer or Officers, non-commissioned Officers, petty Officers, seamen or privates of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or acting under the Orders of the Lord High Admiral, or of the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be divided and distributed amongst such Officers, non-commissioned Officers, petty Officers, seamen or privates of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or acting under the Orders of the Lord High Admiral, or of the Commissioners for executing the office of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland as aforesaid, according to the rules and regulations directed and provided by His Majesty's Order in Council of the fourteenth of October one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, for the distribution of the shares of any such seizures, as are or shall, by virtue of any Acts relating to the trade and revenues of His Majesty's dominions, be payable to and amongst the Commanders, Officers and crews of any of His Majesty's ships or vessels of war.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to cause His Royal Highness's pleasure, hereby signified, to be duly complied with. *Jas. Buller.*

Carlton.

Carlton-House, September 17, 1819.

THIS day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, Common Council, and Officers of the City of London, waited upon His Royal Highness the Prince Regent with the following Address and Petition; which was read by Sir John Silvester, Bart. the Recorder:

To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The humble Address and Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly approach your Royal Highness with feelings of the most serious alarm and regret at the extraordinary and calamitous proceedings which have recently taken place at Manchester.

We humbly represent to your Royal Highness that, under the free principles of the British Constitution, it is the undoubted right of Englishmen to assemble together for the purpose of deliberating upon public grievances, as well as on the legal and constitutional means of obtaining redress.

That for the exercise of this right a meeting was held at Manchester on the 16th August last, and without entering into the policy or prudence of convening such assembly, it appears to us, from the information which has transpired, that the said meeting was legally assembled, that its proceedings were conducted in an orderly and peaceable manner,

 and

and that the people composing it were therefore acting under the sanction of the laws, and entitled to the protection of the Magistrates.

We have nevertheless learnt with grief and astonishment, that while the meeting was so assembled, and when no act of riot or tumult had taken place, the Magistrates issued their warrants for the apprehension of certain persons then present; for the execution of which, although no resistance was made on the part of the people, or those against whom the warrants were issued, they immediately resorted to the aid of the military, when, without any previous warning of their intention, the Manchester Yeomanry Cavalry suddenly rushing forward opened a passage through the multitude, furiously attacking by force of arms peaceable and unoffending citizens, whereby great numbers of men, women, and children, and even peace officers were indiscriminately and wantonly rode over and many inhumanly sabred and killed.

We feel ourselves called upon to express to your Royal Highness our strongest indignation at these unprovoked and intemperate proceedings which we cannot but view as highly disgraceful to the character of Englishmen, and a daring violation of the British Constitution.

That from your Royal Highness's known and declared attachment to the Constitution and the Laws, we feel the most decided conviction that your Royal Highness never could have been induced to express your approval of the conduct of the abettors and perpetrators of these atrocities had not your royal confidence been abused by interested and misrepresented statements of these illegal and fatal transactions.

We humbly submit to your Highness, that at a time when the great body of His Majesty's subjects are suffering under the severest privations, however erroneous may be their ideas as to the

means

means of redress, a kind and conciliating attention to their complaints is equally called for by policy and justice, and that depriving them of the means of expressing their grievances by cruelty and despotism can only tend to increase the present discontents, destroy public confidence in the pure and equal administration of justice, excite disaffection, and lead to acts of open violence or secret revenge.

We therefore humbly pray that in order to avert these calamities; to maintain the authority of the law; and to protect the lives and liberties of the subject, your Royal Highness will be graciously pleased to institute an immediate and effectual inquiry into the outrages that have been committed, and cause the guilty perpetrators thereof to be brought to signal and condign punishment.

Signed, by order of Court,

Henry Woodthorpe.

To which Address and Petition His Royal Highness was pleased to return the following Answer:

"I receive with feelings of deep regret this Address and Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

"At a time when ill designing and turbulent men are actively engaged in inflaming the minds of their fellow subjects, and in endeavouring by means the most daring and insidious to alienate them from their allegiance to His Majesty and the established Constitution of the Realm, it is on the vigilance and conduct of the Magistrates that the preservation of the public tranquillity must in a great degree depend; and a firm, faithful, and active discharge of their duty cannot but give them the

 strongest

strongest claim to the support and approbation of their Sovereign and their Country.

"With the circumstances that preceded the late meeting at Manchester you must be unacquainted, and of those which attended it you appear to have been incorrectly informed.

"If however the laws were really violated on that occasion by those to whom it immediately belonged to assist in the execution of them, the tribunals of this country are open to afford redress; but to institute an extrajudicial inquiry under such circumstances as the present would be manifestly inconsistent with the clearest principles of public justice."

Carlton-House, September 17, 1819.

This day the Baron de Strierneld, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Sweden, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign; to which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Carlton-

Carlton-House, September 16, 1819.

This day His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to invest Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Henry Blackwood, Bart. and Rear-Admiral Sir John-Poo Beresford, Bart. with the ensigns of a Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

By command of the Prince Regent, Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Henry Blackwood was conducted, with the usual reverences, to His Royal Highness, preceded by Sir George Nayler (the Officer of Arms attendant upon the Knights Commanders), bearing upon a crimson velvet cushion the star, ribband, and badge of the second class of the Order.

The sword of state was thereupon delivered to the Prince Regent, and Sir Henry Blackwood was knighted therewith, after which he had the honour to kiss His Royal Highness's hand.

Then His Royal Highness the Duke of York and of Albany, First and Principal Knight Grand Cross of the Order, having received from the Officer of Arms the ribband and badge of a Knight Commander, presented them to the Prince Regent, who was pleased to invest Sir Henry Blackwood with the same.

The Rear-Admiral having again had the honour to kiss the Prince Regent's hand, and having received from His Royal Highness the star of a Knight Commander, retired.

Rear-Admiral Sir John-Poo Beresford, Bart. was then introduced and invested, with the same ceremonies, but was not knighted upon this occasion, having formerly received that honour.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 21, 1819.

Whitehall, September 20, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to nominate and appoint the Right Honourable Sir William A'Court, Bart. His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Naples, to be a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Crown-Office, September 21, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Shire of Kinross.

George Edward Graham, Esq. of Montague-square, parish of St. Mary-le-Bone, Middlesex, in the room of Thomas Graham, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 2, 1819.

Whitehall, September 30, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to grant unto Major-General George Airey, Quarter-Master-General of the Forces serving in Ireland, His Majesty's royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of a Knight of the Tuscan Order of Saint Joseph, which His Imperial and Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Tuscany has conferred upon the Major-General, as a mark of that Prince's approbation of the services rendered by him to the Tuscan Government, in the defence of Porto Ferrajo in October 1801; provided nevertheless, that His Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorise, and shall not be deemed or construed to authorise, the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And His Royal Highness hath been further pleased to command, that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in His Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 5, 1819.

Whitehall, October 5, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to grant unto Lieutenant-General George De Hochepied, of Adur Lodge, in the county of Sussex, and of Stockbridge, in the county of Southampton, one of the Representatives in Parliament for Stockbridge aforesaid, His Majesty's royal licence and permission, that, in consideration of the duties and services performed by different members of his family, he the said Lieutenant-General and his nephews, John James De Hochepied Larpent and George Gerard De Hochepied Larpent, Esquires (the only sons of John Larpent, of East Sheen, in the county of Surrey, Esq. by Anna-Margaretta his wife, sister of the said Lieutenant-General), and their respective issue male on whom the dignity of a Baron and Magnat of the Kingdom of Hungary shall have devolved, or may devolve in virtue of the limitations in the imperial letters patent or diploma granted by Leopold the First, Emperor of Germany, King of Hungary, &c. unto Daniel-John De Hochepied, the maternal great grandfather of the said Lieutenant-General, bearing date at Vienna, 8th April 1704, may fully avail himself and themselves of the said honour, assume and use in this country the title of Baron De Hochepied, and bear the arms annexed thereto:

And His Royal Highness hath been further pleased

pleased to command, that the said concession and especial mark of his royal favour, together with the aforesaid imperial letters patent or diploma, be registered in His Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 9, 1819.

IN pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two "Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth years "of the reign of His present Majesty, as au-"thorises the Speaker of the House of Commons "to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown "for making out writs for the election of Mem-"bers to serve in Parliament in the manner "therein mentioned; and for substituting other "provisions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart. late Member serving in this present Parliament for the county of Kent, hath been certified to me in writing under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said county of Kent, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Foreign-Office, October 8, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve of the Chevalier Antonio Barao de Mascarenhal, as Consul at Bristol for His Most Faithful Majesty.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 12, 1819.

By His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE, P. R.

WHEREAS the Parliament stands prorogued to Tuesday the second day of November next, We, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare, that the said Parliament shall be further prorogued on the said second day of November to Tuesday the twenty-third day of said month; and We have given order to the Lord High Chancellor of that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Great Britain, to prepare

pare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly. And We do further hereby, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice aforesaid, publish and declare, that the said Parliament shall, on the twenty-third day of November next, be held and sit for the dispatch of divers urgent and important affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required and commanded to give their attendance accordingly, at Westminster, on the said twenty-third day of November next.

Given at the Court at Carlton-House, the eleventh day of October one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD save the KING.

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 11th of *October* 1819,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

His Royal Highness having been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint the Right Honourable George Harry Earl of Stamford and Warrington to be Lord Lieutenant of the county of Chester, and of the city of Chester and county of the same, his Lordship this day took the oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

Crown-Office, October 9, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

City of Hereford.

Richard Philip Scudamore, of Kentchurch, in the county of Hereford, Esq. in the room of Thomas Powell Symonds, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 16, 1819.

Whitehall, October 14, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for granting the dignity of a Baronet of the said United Kingdom to the Reverend John Robinson, of Rokeby Hall, in the county of Louth, nephew and heir of Richard Baron Rokeby, formerly Primate of all Ireland, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

War-

War-Office, 15th October 1819.

GARRISONS.

Field-Marshal the Duke of Wellington, K. G. and G. C. B. to be Governor of Plymouth, vice the Duke of Richmond, deceased. Dated 9th October 1819.

Crown-Office, October 16, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Arundel.

Robert Blake, of Leominster, otherwise Lymister, in the county of Sussex, Esq. in the room of Sir Arthur Piggott, Knt. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 23, 1819.

Dublin Castle, October 18, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to grant to Sir John Francis Cradock, G.C.B. a General in His Majesty's Forces, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of a Baron of this part of His Majesty's

jesty's United Kingdom called Ireland, by the name, style, and title of Baron Howden, of Grimston, and of Spaldington and of Cradockstown, in the county of Kildare.

Downing-Street, October 20, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been graciously pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Lieutenant-General the Earl of Dalhousie, G. C. B. to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the islands of Prince Edward and Cape Breton.

His Royal Highness has also been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Major-General Sir James Kempt, G. C. B. to be Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia and its dependencies.

Whitehall, October 19, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to grant unto Sir Robert Steele, Knt. Lieutenant-Colonel in the 3d Regiment of Swiss Guards in the service of Spain, and Knight of the royal and distinguished Spanish Order of Charles the Third, His Majesty's royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia granted to the Pensioned Knights of the said royal and distinguished order, which decoration His Catholic Majesty, Ferdinand the Seventh, has been pleased to confer upon the said Sir Robert Steele, as a further testimony of the high sense which that Sovereign entertains of the meritorious services

vices and gallant conduct displayed by him, in action with the enemy during the war in the Peninsula:

And His Royal Highness hath been further pleased to command, that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in His Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 26, 1819.

Crown-Office, October 26, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Longford.

Sir George Ralph Fetherston, of Ardagh, in the county of Longford, Bart. in the room of Sir Thomas Fetherston, Bart. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 30, 1819.

War-Office, 29th October 1819.

MEMORANDUM.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve of the 63d Regiment of Foot being permitted to bear on its colours and appointments, in addition to any other badges or devices which may have heretofore been granted to the Regiment, the words,

"*Martinique*," and
"*Guadaloupe*;"

in commemoration of the distinguished gallantry displayed by the Regiment in the descent upon the island of Martinique, in the month of February 1809, and in the attack upon the island of Guadaloupe, in the month of February 1810.

War-Office, 29th October 1819.

GARRISONS.

Major-General Sir George Cooke, K.C.B. to be Lieutenant-Governor of Portsmouth, vice Major-General Sir James Kempt. Dated 20th October 1819.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 2, 1819.

Carlton-House, October 29, 1819.

This day the Count de Byland, Chamberlain of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter, notifying to His Royal Highness the death of Her late Royal Highness the Duchess Dowager of Brunswick; to which he was introduced by Lord Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

IN pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two "Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth years "of the reign of His present Majesty, as au-"thorises the Speaker of the House of Commons "to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown "for making out writs for the election of Mem-"bers to serve in Parliament in the manner "therein mentioned; and for substituting other "provisions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that it hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament, that the Earl of Match, late Member serving in this

present Parliament for the city of Chichester, is become a Peer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to whom a writ of summons hath been issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom to summon him to Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said city of Chichester, in the room of the said Earl of March, now a Peer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to whom a writ of summons hath been issued as aforesaid, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand, the 30th day of October 1819,

CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, Speaker.

IN pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intitituled "An Act to repeal so much of two "Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth years "of the reign of His present Majesty, as au-"thorises the Speaker of the House of Commons "to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown "for making out writs for the election of Mem-"bers to serve in Parliament in the manner "therein mentioned; and for substituting other "provisions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that it hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament, that the Honourable Thomas Brand, late Member serving in this present Parliament for the county of Herts, is become a Peer of the United Kingdom of

of Great Britain and Ireland, and to whom a writ of summons hath been issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom to summon him to Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said county of Herts, in the room of the said Honourable Thomas Brand, now a Peer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to whom a writ of summons hath been issued as aforesaid, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand, the 30th day of October 1819.

CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, Speaker.

IN pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two "Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth years "of the reign of His present Majesty, as au-"thorises the Speaker of the House of Commons "to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown "for making out writs for the election of Mem-"bers to serve in Parliament in the manner "therein mentioned; and for substituting other "provisions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of the Honourable Frederick Sylvester North Douglas, late Member serving in this present Parliament for the borough of Banbury, hath been certified to me in writing under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the

Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said borough of Banbury, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand, the 31st day of October 1819,

CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, Speaker.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 6, 1819.

Whitehall, November 5, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to constitute and appoint George Earl of Egremont to be His Majesty's Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Sussex.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has also been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to constitute and appoint Henry Lascelles, Esq. commonly called Viscount Lascelles, to be His Majesty's Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the west riding of the county of York, and of the city of York and county of the same city.

Foreign-

Foreign-Office. November 6, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint John Cartwright, Esq. to be His Majesty's Consul-General in the dominions of the Ottoman Porte.

His Royal Highness has also been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint James Yeames, Esq. to be His Majesty's Consul-General in the Russian ports on the Black Sea.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 9, 1819.

Foreign-Office, November 9, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve of Mr. Robert Were Fox, as Consul at Falmouth for the United States of America.

Dover-Castle, October 26, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence has been pleased to appoint George Taylor, Esq. Surgeon, of Hastings, in the county of Sussex, to be a Surgeon Extraordinary to His Royal Highness.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 13, 1819.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, November 10, 1819.

ORDERS for the Court's going into mourning on Sunday next the 14th instant, for Her late Serene Highness the Duchess Dowager of Brunswick, sister to His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

Undress—White or grey lustrings, tabbies or damasks.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

Undress—Grey frocks.

The Court, to change the mourning on Sunday the 21st instant, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And on Thursday the 25th instant, the Court to go out of mourning.

Lord

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, November 12, 1819.

Notice is hereby given, that the Court Mourning to commence on Sunday next the 14th instant, will also be for Charles Emanuel the Fourth, late King of Sardinia, brother to His present Majesty Victor Emanuel.

THE names of those who were nominated for Sheriffs by the Lords of the Council, at the Exchequer, on the Morrow of Saint Martin, in the sixtieth year of the reign of King George the Third, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

Bedfordshire,	Sir John Burgoyne, of Sutton, Bart.
	John Barber, of Broom, Esq.
	Charles Barnett, of Stratton-Park, Esq.
Berkshire,	George Henry Eliott, of Benfield-House, Esq.
	Timothy Hare Atlabon Earl, of Swallowfield-Place, Esq.
	Sir Gilbert East, of Hall-Place, Bart.
Buckinghamshire,	Benjamin Way, of Denham, Esq.
	Charles Shard, of Hedgerley-Park, Esq.
	Sir Codrington Edmund Carrington, of Charlfont Saint Giles, Knt.
Camb' & Hunt'	John Burgess, of Benwick, Esq.
	John Edis, of Wisbeach, Esq.
	Thomas Orton, of March, Esq.

Cheshire,

Cheshire,	James France France, of Bostock, Esq.
	Thomas Wilson, of Llandican, Esq.
	George Ackers, of Moreton, Esq.
Cumberland,	Wilfrid Lawson, of Brayton-House, Esq.
	John Marshall, of Hallsteads, Esq.
	William James, of Barrock-Lodge, Esq.
Derbyshire,	Francis Mundy, of Markeaton, Esq.
	Sir Charles Henry Colville, of Duffield, Knt.
	William Webster, of Ashbourne, Esq.
Devonshire,	John Inglett Fortescue, of Buckland, Esq.
	Robert Newton Incledon, of Yeo Town, Esq.
	Robert Hunt, of Sidbury, Esq.
Dorsetshire,	Christopher Spurrier, of Coombe Almer, Esq.
	Claud Scott, of Lytchet Minster, Esq.
	Thomas Billett, of Warewell, Esq.
Essex,	Sir Thomas Neave, of Dagnam-Park, Bart.
	Robert Westley Hall the younger, of Great Ilford, Esq.
	Sir George Henry Smyth, of Berechurch, Bart.
Gloucestershire,	Sir Edwin Bayntun Sandys, of Miserdine-Park, Bart.

Wil-

	William Miller, of Ozleworth, Esq.
	Thomas John Lloyd Baker, of Hardwick-Court, Esq.
Herefordshire,	Dansey Richard Dansey, of Easton, Esq.
	John Biddulph, of Ledbury, Esq.
	Thomas Perry, of Eardisley-Park, Esq.
Hertfordshire,	John Earley Cooke, of Turnford, Esq.
	Joseph Timperon, of New Barns, Esq.
	Thomas Daniell, of Little Berkhampstead, Esq.
Kent,	Sir Thomas Dyke, of Lullingstone, Bart.
	James Tillard, of Street End, Esq.
	Sir John Shelley Sydney, of Penshurst-Castle, Bart.
Leicestershire,	The Honourable Richard William Penn Curzon, of Gopshall.
	John Clarke, of Little Peatling, Esq.
	Sir Charles Thomas Palmer, of Wanlip, Bart.
Lincolnshire,	Charles Allix, of Willoughby-House, Esq.
	William Thompson Corbett, of Elsham, Esq.
	Edward Weston, of Somerby, Esq.
Monmouthshire,	Sir Robert Jones Allard Kemys, of Malpas, Knt.

	Watkin George, of Frostmant-House, Esq.
	John Baldwyn, of Chepstow, Esq.
Norfolk,	George Samuel Kett, of Brook, Esq.
	Sir Jacob Astley, of Melton Constable, Bart.
	John Johnson Gay, of Alburgh, Esq.
Northamptonshire,	John Cook, of Hoothorpe, Esq.
	Thomas Philip Mansell, of Thorpe Malsor, Esq.
	John Nethercoat, of Haselbeach, Esq.
Northumberland,	Ralph William Gray, of Backworth-House, Esq.
	William Clarke, of Benton-House, Esq.
	Charles John Brandling, of Gosforth-House, Esq.
Nottinghamshire,	Sir Robert Clifton, of Clifton, Bart.
	George Gregory Williams, of Kempston, Esq.
	Roger Pocklington, of Muskham Grange, Esq.
Oxfordshire,	Thomas Fraser, of Woodcot-House, Esq.
	William Vanderstegen, of Cane End, Esq.
	Charles Oldfield Bowles, of North Aston, Esq.
Rutlandshire,	William Praed, of Lyddington, Esq.
	Thomas Adcock Woods, of Braunston, Esq.
	Robert Shield, of Wing, Esq.

Shropshire,

Shropshire,	Richard Heber, of Hodnett, Esq.
	Thomas Taylor, of Ellerton, Esq.
	Thomas Borough, of Chetwynd End, Esq.
Somersetshire,	Sir Charles Warwick Bampfylde, of Hardington-Park, Bart.
	Gerard Martin Berkeley Napier, of East Pennard, Esq.
	William Hanning, of Dillington, Esq.
Staffordshire,	Moreton Walhouse, of Hatherton, Esq.
	Sir John Fenton Boughey, of Aqualate, Bart.
	Thomas Lister, of Armitage-Park, Esq.
County of Southampton,	James Scotts, of Rotherfield-Park, Esq.
	Thomas Dean Schute, of Burton-House, Esq.
	George Purvis, of Blackbrook-House, Esq.
Suffolk,	George Thomas, of Woodbridge, Esq.
	Philip Bennett, of Bury St. Edmunds, Esq.
	Edward Gwilt, of Icklingham, Esq.
Surrey,	Hutches Trower, of Unsted-Wood, Esq.
	John Spicer, of Esher-Place, Esq.
	John Whitmore, of Epsom, Esq.
Sussex,	William John Campion, of Danny, Esq.

	Richard Hasler, of Bognor, Esq.
	Francis Scawen Blunt, of Worth, Esq.
Warwickshire,	William Williams, of the Larches, Esq.
	William Palmer, of Ladbrook, Esq.
	Christopher Robert Wren, of Wroxhall, Esq.
Wiltshire,	Ambrose Goddard, of Swindon, Esq.
	George Purefoy Jervoise, of Britford, Esq.
	Ambrose Awdry, of Seend, Esq.
Worcestershire,	Richard Griffiths, of Thorngrove, Esq.
	Elias Isaac, of Boughton, Esq.
	Samuel Ryeland, of Northfield, Esq.
Yorkshire,	Henry Vansittart, of Kirk Leatham, Esq.
	Sir Hervey Wilson, of Crofton, Knt.
	Thomas Thornhill, of Fixby, Esq.

The

The names of the several persons nominated by the Chief Justices of the respective Circuits in Wales, as proper persons to serve the Office of Sheriff for the ensuing year, for the respective counties following:

SOUTH WALES.

Carmarthen,	Ambrose Goddard, of Wernddu, Esq. Walter Rice Howell Powell, of Maesgwyn, Esq. Ralph Stephen Pemberton, of Llanelly, Esq.
Pembroke,	Nathaniel Phillips, of Slebech, Esq. Orlando Harris, of Ivy-Tower, Esq. Joseph Harris, of Lanunwas, Esq.
Cardigan,	Henry Rogers, of Gelly, Esq. The Honourable John Vaughan, of Crosswood. Edward Gatacre, of Abermaide, Esq.
Glamorgan,	Richard Blakemore, of Velindra, Esq. Sir John Morris, of Claremont, Bart. Henry John Grant, of Knoll-Castle, Esq.
Brecon,	Thomas Price, of Builth, Esq. William Lewis Hopkins, of Aberannell, Esq. David Lloyd, of Aberblech, Esq.
Radnor,	James Crummer, of Harvey, Esq.

James

James Watt, of Old Radnor, Esq.
John Williams, of Cwm, Esq.

NORTH WALES.

Anglesey,
Robert Lloyd, of Tregauan, Esq.
James Webster, of Derry, Esq.
Owen Putland Meyrick, of Bodorgan, Esq.

Carnarvon,
William Ormsby Gore, of Clenneney, Esq.
Robert Roberts, of Garn, Esq.
James Gill, of Glas Cwm, Esq.

Merioneth,
Thomas Fitzhugh, of Cwmheision, Esq.
Edward Scott, of Bottalog, Esq.
Edward Lloyd, of Rhagatt, Esq.

Montgomery,
Valentine Vickers, of Criggion, Esq.
John Buckley Williames, of Glanhafran, Esq.
Philip Morris, of Trehalig, Esq.

Denbigh,
John Lloyd Salisbury, of Galtvaynan, Esq.
John Edward Wynne, of Gerwin vawr, Esq.
John Heaton, of Plas Heaton, Esq.

Flint,
George Watkin Kendrick, of Martyn, Esq.
James Knight, of Rhual, Esq.
Thomas Meakin, of Llwynegrin, Esq.

White-

Whitehall, November 12, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to constitute and appoint William Earl of Craven to be His Majesty's Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Berks, in the room of the Earl of Radnor, resigned.

Office of Arms, Dublin, October 30, 1819.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood, at the Castle, upon Thomas Grey, of Slane-Castle, in the county of Meath, Esq. M. D. F. R. S. and F. L. S.

Whitehall, November 11, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Doctor William Somerville to be Physician to the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, in the room of Doctor Moseley, deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 16, 1819.

PRINCE OF WALES'S COUNCIL,

November 12, 1819.

COUNTY OF CORNWALL.

THE names of those who were nominated for Sheriffs by the Council of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, at His Royal Highness's Council-Chamber, Somerset-Place, on Friday the twelfth day of November, in the sixtieth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen:

William Rashleigh, of Menabilly, Esq.
Sir Joseph Copley, of Bake, Bart.
Richard Vyvyan, of Trewan, Esq.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 20, 1819.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, November 18, 1819.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent will hold a Levee at Carlton-House, on Friday the 26th instant, at two o'clock.

Carlton-House, November 18, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Vice-Admiral Sir Edmund Nagle one of the Grooms of His Majesty's Bed-chamber, in the room of Sir John Craddock, now Baron Howden.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 23, 1819.

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 20th of *November* 1819,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

WHEREAS the time limited by the Orders of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in Council of the twenty-eighth May and the twelfth July last, for prohibiting the exportation of gunpowder, arms, or ammunition, to the places therein specified, will expire on the thirtieth day of this instant November; and whereas it is expedient, that the said prohibition should be continued for some time longer; His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, doth hereby order, require, prohibit, and command, that no person or persons whatsoever (except the Master-General of the Ordnance for His Majesty's service) do, at any time during the space of six months (to commence from the thirtieth day of this instant November), presume to transport any gunpowder or salt-petre, or any sort of arms or ammunition, to any port or place within the dominions of the King of Spain, or to any port or place on the Coast of Africa, or in the West Indies, or on any part of the Continent of America (except to a port or place, or ports or

places

places in His Majesty's territories or possessions on the Continent of North America, or in the territories of the United States of America), or ship or lade any gunpowder or salt-petre, or any sort of arms or ammunition, on board any ship or vessel, in order to transporting the same into any such ports or places within the dominions of the King of Spain, or into any such ports or places on the Coast of Africa, or in the West Indies, or on the Continent of America (except as above excepted), without leave or permission in that behalf first obtained from His Majesty, or His Privy Council, upon pain of incurring and suffering the respective forfeitures and penalties inflicted by an Act, passed in the twenty-ninth year of His late Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to empower "His Majesty to prohibit the exportation of salt-"petre, and to enforce the law for empowering "His Majesty to prohibit the exportation of gun-"powder, or any sort of arms or ammunition, "and also to empower His Majesty to restrain "the carrying coastwise of salt-petre, gunpowder, "or any sort of arms or ammunition;" and also by an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, cap. 2, intituled "An Act to "enable His Majesty to restrain the exportation "of naval stores, and more effectually to prevent "the exportation of salt-petre, arms, and ammu-"nition, when prohibited by Proclamation or "Order in Council:"

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master-General and the rest of the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, and His Majesty's Secretary at War, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain. *Chetwynd.*

Crown-Office, November 23, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Kent.

Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart. in the room of Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 27, 1819.

St. James's, November 23, 1819.

THIS day His Royal Highness the Prince Regent proceeded in state from St. James's Palace to the House of Lords, where he arrived at two o'clock; and, having alighted from the state coach, he was received at the portico by the Great Officers and others, and proceeded to the robing room in the usual manner; His Royal Highness was there robed, his hat on his head, and the procession moved into the House in the usual order.

His Royal Highness being seated on the throne, the Great Officers and others standing on the right and left, Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message from His Royal Highness to the House of Commons, commanding their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Royal Highness,

Highness, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, was pleased to deliver the following most gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IT is with great concern that I am again obliged to announce to you the continuance of His Majesty's lamented indisposition.

I regret to have been under the necessity of calling you together at this period of the year; but the seditious practices so long prevalent in some of the manufacturing districts of the country have been continued with increased activity since you were last assembled in Parliament.

They have led to proceedings incompatible with the public tranquillity and with the peaceful habits of the industrious classes of the community; and a spirit is now fully manifested, utterly hostile to the Constitution of this Kingdom, and aiming not only at the change of those political institutions which have hitherto constituted the pride and security of this country, but at the subversion of the rights of property and of all order in society.

I have given directions that the necessary information on this subject shall be laid before you; and I feel it to be My indispensable duty to press on your immediate attention the consideration of such measures as may be requisite for the counteraction and suppression of a system which, if not effectually checked, must bring confusion and ruin on the nation.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The estimates of the ensuing year will be laid before you.

The necessity for affording protection to the lives and property of His Majesty's loyal subjects has compelled Me to make some addition to Our military force; but I have no doubt you will be

of

of opinion that the arrangements for this purpose have been effected in the manner likely to be the least burthensome to the country.

Although the revenue has undergone some fluctuation since the close of the last session of Parliament, I have the satisfaction of being able to inform you that it appears to be again in a course of progressive improvement.

Some depression still continues to exist in certain branches of Our manufactures, and I deeply lament the distress which is in consequence felt by those who more immediately depend upon them; but this depression is in a great measure to be ascribed to the embarrassed situation of other countries, and I earnestly hope that it will be found to be of a temporary nature.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I continue to receive from foreign Powers the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition towards this country.

It is My most anxious wish that advantage should be taken of this season of peace to secure and advance our internal prosperity; but the successful prosecution of this object must essentially depend on the preservation of domestic tranquillity.

Upon the loyalty of the great body of the people I have the most confident reliance; but it will require your utmost vigilance and exertion, collectively and individually, to check the dissemination of the doctrines of treason and impiety, and to impress upon the minds of all classes of His Majesty's subjects, that it is from the cultivation of the principles of Religion, and from a just subordination to lawful authority, that We can alone expect the continuance of that Divine Favour and Protection which have hitherto been so signally experienced by this kingdom.

By

By His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty,

A PROCLAMATION,

Requiring Passes, formerly granted to Ships and Vessels trading in the way of the Cruizers belonging to the Governments on the Coast of Barbary, to be returned into the Office of the Admiralty of Great Britain, and other Passes of different Forms to be issued.

GEORGE, P. R.

WHEREAS by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing date the third day of November, in the forty-third year of Our reign, We did charge and command all Our loving subjects who then were, or should be, possessed of any passes for ships and vessels belonging to Our subjects trading to Portugal, the Canaries, Guinea, the Indies, into the Mediterranean, or elsewhere, in the way of the cruizers belonging to the Governments on the Coast of Barbary (except such passes as had been granted to ships gone or going to the East Indies, or other remote voyages where they could not be timely furnished with new passes), that they should, before the thirty first day of December one thousand eight hundred and three, return the same and furnish themselves with passes of a new form, under the hands and seals of the Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, in lieu thereof, for their several ships and vessels, in such manner as by the said recited Proclamation was directed: and whereas it hath been humbly represented unto Us, that there is the greatest reason to believe that many

many of Our passes may, either by accident or undue means have fallen into the hands of foreigners, who by the clandestine use of such passes may carry on their trade; We, taking the premises into Our Royal consideration, and judging it necessary to put a speedy stop to all such indirect practices, which do not only tend to the prejudice of Our trading subjects, but may occasion a misunderstanding between Us and the Governments on the Coast of Barbary, for preventing thereof have thought fit, by the advice of Our Privy Council, to publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby declare, that the passes of the present form shall continue in force for all vessels sailing from the ports of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland during the present year, in order to give sufficient time to Our trade to be furnished with passes of the new form, and that after the expiration of that time, no passes but those of the new form shall be considered as valid, except in the case of vessels returning from foreign voyages, where they cannot be timely furnished with new passes; and We do hereby further declare, that in the case of vessels returning from foreign voyages, passes of the present form shall continue in force during the terms hereinafter mentioned, that is to say,

For vessels returning from the ports to the northward of the Streights of Gibraltar, or from the ports within the Mediterranean, to the thirty-first of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

For vessels returning from the West Indies, North America, and the western coasts of Africa, to the thirtieth of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

For vessels returning from the East Indies and all other distant parts, to the thirtieth of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

And

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving subjects, who are, or shall be possessed of any such passes, that they do, on or before the expiration of the periods herein before mentioned respectively, return the same into the office of the Admiralty of Great Britain, or to the respective Collectors of Our Customs at the out ports of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or to the Governors of some of Our foreign plantations or dominions, in order to their being cancelled; and that they do furnish themselves with passes of the new form, under the hands and seals of Our Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in lieu thereof, for their several ships and vessels, according to the Treaties subsisting between Us and the said Governments on the Coast of Barbary, and the regulations made by Our Royal predecessor King George the First, by Order in His Privy Council on the fourteenth day of June in the year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, so far as the same remains unaltered, by the regulations made by Us by Our Orders in Council, bearing date respectively on the twenty-eight day of August one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, on the thirty-first day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the third day of November one thousand eight hundred and two, or Our Order in Council of this day's date, and according to the further regulations then there made, and our instructions given to Our said Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland touching the same: and whereas many ships and vessels belonging to Our loving subjects continue several years trading from port to port in the Mediterranean without returning home, whereby they cannot so conveniently procure their passes to be exchanged: We do hereby, for the ease of Our trading subjects,

publish and declare, Our pleasure, that upon the application of any owner of any ship or vessel, or other substantial merchant, to the office of the Admiralty of Great Britain, and oath made by him of the property of such ship or vessel, and that three fourths of the company are our subjects, according to an Act made in the twelfth year of the reign of Our Royal predecessor King Charles the Second (intituled "An Act for encouraging and "increasing of shipping and navigation)," or such other proportion as may be authorised by Act of Parliament, and upon entering into a bond for the return of such pass at the end of the period therein specified: it shall and may be lawful for Our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or Our High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, and they are respectively empowered to make out a new pass for such ship or vessel, and send the same to such of Our Consuls in the Mediterranean as the said owner or merchant shall desire, with directions to such Consul, that, upon application to him from the master of the ship, for which the pass is made out, and surrendering up his old pass, and entering into bond for the return of such new pass, he shall deliver out the said new pass to such master, and transmit the old one with the bond to the office of the Admiralty of Great Britain.

And in order more effectually to hinder, for the future, any abuses that may be attempted by foreigners, relating to the new passes to be issued as aforesaid, we do hereby further declare Our Royal will and pleasure, that the new form of passes, marked A, as recommended to Us by Our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in their memorial, bearing date the eighth day

day of September last, and approved by Us by Our Order in Council, of this day's date, shall be issued from and after the first day of January next, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and as soon after in His Majesty's colonies, as the same may be received at each colony respectively; and that passes issued in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the above-mentioned form, shall be in force during the voyage for which the said passes shall be taken out, and no longer, and shall be returned, at the termination of such voyage, to the Commissioners of our Customs, or to their Chief Officer at one of the outports, provided such voyage shall terminate in the United Kingdom of Great and Ireland, or to the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor in any of the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, or Man; and in case such voyage shall terminate in any of our possessions abroad, then that such passes shall be delivered up to the Governor or other person having chief authority there; but if such voyage shall terminate at any place out of our dominions, then such pass shall be delivered up to our Consul or his Deputy at such place, or who may be nearest thereto; and that passes to be issued in our colonies or possessions abroad shall, in like manner, be in force during the voyage or voyages for which they shall be taken out respectively, and no longer, and shall be returned at the termination of such voyage or voyages respectively, in the manner hereinbefore directed, according to the port or place in which such voyage or voyages shall terminate respectively; and that in all cases whatever of passes to be issued, such surety, by way of bond, shall be given to secure the due return of the passes, and to guard against any fraudulent or improper use of them, as hath been usual, or as our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Our United

Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or Our High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, may deem necessary to require according to the circumstances of the case.

And whereas it has been recommended to Us, by our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, that for the more effectual prevention of abuses, and for the diminution of expence it may be convenient, in certain cases, that passes to be granted for the purposes aforesaid should be united with the ship's certificate of registry, Our will and pleasure is, that if any person shall be desirous of having the Mediterranean pass annexed to the certificate of registry of his ship, such pass so annexed may be issued agreeably to the form B, recommended to Us by Our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in their memorial as aforesaid; and that such pass shall not be separated from such certificate of registry, but shall be returned at the same time when such certificate of registry shall be delivered up to be cancelled, and as often as any new certificate of registry shall be granted, an annexed pass shall also be granted under the same conditions, if the party shall be desirous thereof.

But whereas the laws for the registry of British shipping do not apply to ships belonging to Gibraltar and Malta, and whereas it is expedient that passes granted to the ships of the said places should be accompanied by some document proving that they belong to His Majesty's subjects in His Majesty's said possessions respectively, it is Our further will and pleasure, that the Governors or Deputy-Governors of the said possessions respectively, who shall be authorised to issue passes, shall

issue

issue them only in the form marked C, as recommended to us by Our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in their memorial as aforesaid, and that the said Governors or Deputy Governors shall issue them only to such ships as shall be certified (in such manner as We shall be pleased by any Order or Orders in Council to direct), to belong to Our subjects, and to the possessions under their respective Governments, except that when any ship having a pass issued in the United Kingdom, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, the time of which pass shall have expired, and which by these regulations ought to be returned, or where the owner or master of a ship having a British certificate of registry shall be desirous of obtaining a Mediterranean pass; the Governors or Deputy Governors as aforesaid may grant for such ship a pass of the form aforesaid marked C. to be in force to the end of the ships then voyage, and no longer, and to be returned to be cancelled at the end of such voyage as hereinbefore directed in other cases respectively; and the said Governors or Deputy Governors shall sign their names in the margin of all passes issued by them respectively as specified in the said form; and in all cases the Governors or Deputy Governors issuing such passes shall take a bond (as above directed), for the delivery up of such pass on the first ensuing arrival of such ship in any port of the United Kingdom, or of a British possession, of which the Governor or Deputy Governor may be authorised to issue passes.

It is Our further will and pleasure, that for the more convenient issue of such passes, Our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or Our High Admiral of Our United King-

Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, shall be authorised to furnish to the Commissioners of Our Customs in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, and to the Governors of Our Colonies, and of Gibraltar and Malta, passes of the necessary forms signed and executed by Our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or Our High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, in blank as to the names of the ship, which passes the Commissioners of Our Customs as aforesaid or their Officers; and the said Governors shall be authorised to fill up and issue on the receipt of the bond required to be taken for the same.

And it is Our further will and pleasure, that it shall be lawful for Our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or Our High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, and they are hereby empowered to lodge Mediterranean passes of the same form with the new passes for ships and vessels belonging to Gibraltar and Malta, in the hands of Our Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, and to empower our said Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands to issue and deliver out such passes to any of the inhabitants of the said Islands, to be applied to ships actually belonging to the said Islands, and none other, provided the person or persons applying for the same do comply with and conform to the several rules and regulations now in use, or that may be required to be observed by Our subjects, or that may be directed to be observed by the said inhabitants of the Ionian Islands by Our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of

Our

Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; or Our High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being.

And We do hereby order, that the Commissioners of Our Customs in Great Britain and Ireland do cause to be carried into execution such parts of the said Order of Council, of the fourteenth day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, concerning passes as relate to themselves and the proper Officers under them, so far as the same remains now in force, and of Our Orders aforesaid made in Council on the twenty-eighth day of August one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, on the thirty-first day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the third day of November one thousand eight hundred and two, or Our Order in Council of this day's date, that they do direct their Officers in the several parts of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to demand of the masters of all merchant ships, so soon as they shall return into port from a foreign voyage, all passes granted as aforesaid which shall be in their possession to be produced to the said respective Officers of Our Customs; and if the same shall appear to be of an older date than the periods herein before severally and respectively mentioned for the return of the passes of the present form, then such passes shall be delivered up to the said respective Officers of Our Customs, and be by them returned to the Office of the Admiralty of Great Britain. And in case the master of any such ship or vessel shall refuse to produce or deliver up such passes according to the true intent of Our said Order, then the said Officer shall certify the name of every such master, and of the ship or vessel, to Our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or to Our High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and

and Ireland for the time being, to the end that directions may be given for putting the bond entered into on the granting any such pass, in suit. And all Our Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Commanders in Chief of any of Our islands, colonies, or plantations, Consuls residing in foreign parts, and all other Our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, and all other Our loving subjects whom it may concern, are hereby expressly required and commanded to yield due obedience unto, and strictly to observe all the orders, instructions, regulations, and directions before mentioned, on pain of Our high displeasure.

Given at Our Court at Carlton-House, this twentieth day of November one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, in the sixtieth year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

Carlton-House, November 25, 1819.

THIS day the Right Honourable Lord Grenville, Chancellor of the University of Oxford; the Reverend F. Hodson, D.D. Principal of Brasenose College, Vice-Chancellor; Reverend W. Wilson, M.A. Senior Proctor, Queen's College; Reverend N. Dodson, M.A. Junior Proctor, St. John's College; the Very Reverend Charles Henry Hall, Dean of Christ Church; the Reverend T. Lee, D.D. President of Trinity College; the Reverend P. Vaughan, D.D. Warden of Merton College; the Reverend E. Coplestone, D.D. Provost of Oriel College; John David Macbride, LL.D. Principal of Magdalen Hall; John Dodson, M.P. LL.D. Oriel College; Sir Christopher Pegge, Knt. M.D. Christ Church; John Kidd, M.D. Christ Church;

Re-

Reverend George Gleed, M.A. St. John's College; Reverend John Clark, M.A. St. John's College; Reverend William Jackson, M.A. Queen's College; Reverend W. Spencer Phillips, M.A. Trinity College, being the Delegates appointed by the University to attend on this occasion; accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of York and Clarence, His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, the Bishops of London and Landaff, Earl Delawar, the Dean of Westminster, Sir John Silvester (the Recorder of London), Earl of Yarmouth, Mr. Wynn, the Marquess of Buckingham, Mr. Peel, Sir W. Scott, Mr. Ashurst and Mr. Fane (the Members for the county), Mr. Arkins Wright (the Member for the city), the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Earl of Guildford, Lord Kenyon, Lord Delazouch, Baron Hardenbrook, and several other Noblemen and Gentlemen who were educated at the University, waited upon His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, to present to His Royal Highness the following Address:

To His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT.

WE, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Oxford, beg leave to approach your Royal Highness in this alarming and awful state of our country, with renewed assurances of our zealous attachment to His Majesty's Person, Family, and Government, and to that happy Constitution in Church and State which is established in this realm.

With these sentiments we are unalterably impressed. We have already more than once been permitted to lay them at your Royal Highness's feet; and we are sensible that the best mode, and the most acceptable to your Royal Highness, by which we can manifest the deep conviction with

which they are rooted in our minds, is by impressing them also on the minds of others; and by inculcating the doctrines of true religion, and the principles of loyalty to the Throne, obedience to the Laws, and attachment to the Constitution, on those whom we are preparing for the discharge, in their various stations, of duties inseparably connected with the public interests.

But we view with the deepest apprehension the continually increasing efforts which are made to undermine throughout the country, the groundworks of every duty both public and private; and at a time when all authority is outraged, and all public order insulted and violated, and when dangers of unusual magnitude, arising out of the rapid and connected progress of blasphemy and sedition, threaten both the peace of the community, and the personal security of individuals, we should be equally wanting to our feelings and our duty, if we did not in this public manner again express our abhorrence of such efforts, and our anxiety to maintain unimpaired the authority of the laws, the dignity of the Crown, and the independence of the Legislature. On these principles we will continue to act, as we trust we have hitherto acted. We know that they are the foundations of that public happiness which our country, by the blessing of Providence, has enjoyed, under the auspicious Government of your Royal Highness's illustrious House, and we are convinced that a zealous and active support of them is required from us by every consideration both of civil and religious duty.

Given, in our House of Convocation, this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1819.

To

To which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer:

"I return you my warmest thanks for this loyal and dutiful Address.

"I was fully persuaded that the University of Oxford, distinguished as it is for the soundest principles of Loyalty and Religion, could not contemplate, without the utmost reprobation and alarm, the means so actively employed to destroy public morals at their very source, to bring into hatred and contempt all the civil authorities of the country, and ultimately to subvert the whole fabric of our Constitution both in Church and State. Such an avowal of your principles, at this most important conjuncture, is nevertheless highly gratifying to Me; and I am persuaded you will ever consider it to be your indispensable duty to spare no exertions in instilling them into the minds of those entrusted to your care, as the only solid foundation of private honour and happiness, and of public security and prosperity."

Carlton-House, November 26, 1819.

This day His Excellency the Duke of San Carlos, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from His Catholic Majesty, Ferdinand the Seventh of Spain, had a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver a letter from His Sovereign, announcing His Catholic Majesty's marriage with Her Royal Highness the Princess Maria Josepha Amelia, niece to His Majesty the King of Saxony; and also a letter from Her Majesty the Duchess of Lucca, congratulating the Prince Regent upon the birth of a Prince to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland. His Excellency the Mar-

quess de Latour Maubourg, Ambassador from His Most Christian Majesty, had likewise a private audience of the Prince Regent, to deliver his letter of recall. To which audiences their Excellencies were respectively introduced by Lord Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

At the Court at Carlton-House, Thursday, November 25, 1819.

A CHAPTER of the Most Noble Order of the Garter having been summoned for this day, the Knights Companions, in their mantles and collars, with the Officers of the Order hereafter mentioned, in their mantles, chains, and badges, attended His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in his own apartment soon after four o'clock; and, being called over by Black Rod (in the absence of Garter Principal King of Arms), a procession was made to the Chapter-Room in the following order:

Marquess of Anglesey. Earl Bathurst.
Earl of Liverpool.
Duke of Wellington.
Duke of Montrose.
Marquess of Hertford.
Marquess of Stafford. Earl of Winchilsea.
Earl of Pembroke. Duke of Beaufort.
Earl of Hardwicke. Duke of Rutland.
Marquess Camden.
Earl of Westmorland.

Mar-

Marquess of Salisbury.

His Royal Highness the Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence. His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt, Knt. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

The Lord Bishop of Salisbury, Chancellor of the Order.

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT.

The Prince Regent and the Knights Companions being seated, the Chancellor signified to the Chapter the pleasure of His Royal Highness, in the name and on the behalf of the Sovereign, for filling the vacant stall in the Royal Chapel of St. George at Windsor: and, as by the statutes none but a Knight can be elected, Black Rod was commanded to introduce the Duke of Northumberland, who was knighted by the Prince Regent with the sword of state, and thereupon withdrew.

The suffrages were then collected by the Chancellor, beginning with the Junior Knight Companion, and presented to the Prince Regent, who commanded his Lordship to declare the Most Noble Hugh Duke of Northumberland duly elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

His Grace was, thereupon, received at the door of the Chapter-Room by the Earl Bathurst and the Marquess of Anglesey, the two Junior Knights Companions, and conducted between them to the Prince Regent, preceded by Black Rod, bearing (in the absence of Garter) the ensigns of the Order on a crimson velvet cushion.

The Duke kneeling near the Prince Regent, and Black Rod presenting, on his knee, the Garter, His Royal Highness, assisted by their Royal High-

Highnesses the Dukes of York and Clarence, the two Senior Knights Companions, buckled it on his Grace's left leg; the Chancellor pronouncing the admonition.

Black Rod then presented the ribband with the George; and His Royal Highness, with the assistance of the said two Senior Knights Companions, put the same over his Grace's left shoulder; the Chancellor pronouncing the admonition.

The Duke, having kissed the Prince Regent's hand, and made the usual salutations to the Knights Companions (bowing only to those of the Blood Royal), withdrew.

The Chapter ended, Black Rod, by the command of the Prince Regent, called over the Knights Companions; and a procession was made back to the private apartment of His Royal Highness, in the order as before.

Crown-Office, November 27, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

City of Chichester.

The Right Honourable John George Lennox, commonly called Lord John George Lennox, in the room of the Earl of March (now Duke of Richmond), called up to the House of Peers.

Borough of Banbury.

The Honourable Heneage Legge, in the room of the Honourable Frederick Sylvester North Douglas, deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 30, 1819.

Whitehall, November 26, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to nominate and appoint Major-General Sir John Malcolm, of the East India Company's Army, and Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to be a Knight Grand Cross of the said Most Honourable Military Order.

And His Royal Highness hath been further graciously pleased to nominate and appoint the undermentioned Officers, of the East India Company's Service, and Companions of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to be Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Military Order, viz.

Major-General Thomas Munro.
Major-General William Toone.
Major-General John Doveton.

Carlton-House, November 26, 1819.

Ceremonial of the Investiture of Rear-Admiral Sir George Eyre, and of Major-Generals Sir Benjamin D'Urban, Sir George-Ridout Bingham, the Honourable Sir Charles-James Greville, and Sir Andrew-Francis Barnard, Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, with the Star of the Second Class of the Order.

By command of the Prince Regent, Rear Admiral Sir George Eyre was conducted, with the usual reverences, to His Royal Highness, preceded by Sir George Nayler (the Officer of Arms attendant upon the Knights Commanders), bearing, upon a crimson velvet cushion, the star, appropriated to the second class of the Order.

Then His Royal Highness the Duke of York and of Albany, First and Principal Knight Grand Cross of the Order, having received from the Officer of Arms the Star of a Knight Commander, presented it to the Prince Regent, who was graciously pleased to invest Sir George Eyre with the same.

The Rear-Admiral having had the honour to kiss the Prince Regent's hand, retired.

Major-Generals Sir Benjamin D'Urban, Sir George-Ridout Bingham, the Honourable Sir Charles-James Greville, and Sir Andrew-Francis Barnard were then severally introduced, and received from His Royal Highness the Prince Regent the Star of a Knight Commander with the same ceremonies.

Carlton-House, November 26, 1819.

This day His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to invest Vice-Admiral Sir Manley Dixon and Major-General Sir Thomas Munro, with the ensigns of a Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

By command of the Prince Regent, Vice-Admiral Sir Manley Dixon was conducted, with the usual reverences, to His Royal Highness, preceded by Sir George Nayler (the Officer of Arms attendant upon the Knights Commanders), bearing upon a crimson velvet cushion the star, ribband, and badge of the second class of the Order.

The sword of state was thereupon delivered to the Prince Regent, by Sir William Keppel, Knight Grand Cross of the Order, and Sir Manley Dixon, kneeling, was knighted therewith, after which he had the honour to kiss His Royal Highness's hand.

Then His Royal Highness the Duke of York and of Albany, First and Principal Knight Grand Cross of the Order, having received from the Officer of Arms the ribband and badge of a Knight Commander, presented them to the Prince Regent, who was pleased to invest Sir Manley Dixon with the same.

The Vice-Admiral having again had the honour to kiss the Prince Regent's hand, and having received from His Royal Highness the star of a Knight Commander, retired.

Major-General Sir Thomas Munro was then introduced, knighted, and invested with the same ceremonies.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 4, 1819.

At the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 3d of *December* 1819,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

HIS Royal Highness having been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Henry Lascelles, Esq. commonly called Viscount Lascelles, to be Lord Lieutenant of the west riding of the county of York, and of the city of York and county of the same, his Lordship this day took the oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

War-Office, 3d *December* 1819.

GARRISONS.

Ensign William Mansell, of the 92d Foot, to be Town Adjutant of Berwick-upon-Tweed, vice Martin, deceased. Dated 25th November 1819.

Crown-

Crown-Office, December 4, 1819.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Hertford.

The Honourable William Lamb, of Brocket-Hall, in the county of Hertford, in the room of the Honourable Thomas Brand (now Lord Dacre), called up to the House of Peers.

City of Peterborough.

Sir Robert Heron, Bart. in the room of the Honourable William Lamb, who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 7, 1819.

Crown-Office, December 7, 1819.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Cambridge.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Trench, Assistant-Quarter-Master-General in His Majesty's Army, in the room of the Honourable Edward Finch, who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 11, 1819.

Carlton-House, December 7, 1819.

THIS day His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge; Mr. Serjeant Frere, Master of Downing College, Vice-Chancellor; Reverend Dr. Davy, Master of Gonvil and Caius College; Reverend Dr. Chafy, Master of Sidney College; Reverend Dr. Thackery, Provost of King's College; Reverend Dr. Kaye, Master of Christ's College, and Regius Professor of Divinity; Reverend Dr. Wood, Master of St. John's College; Reverend Dr. Webbe, Master of Clare-Hall College; Reverend Ralph Tatham, St. John's College, Public Orator; Reverend W. Tatham, St. John's College, Senior Proctor; Reverend J. Gee, Queen's College, Junior Proctor; Mr. Hustler, Jesus College, Registrary; John Beverley, M. A. Henry Gunning, M. A. Esquires, Bedells.

His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, Earl of Harrowby, Viscount Palmerston, Bishops of Lincoln, Bangor, Exeter, Ely, Salisbury, Chester, and Peterborough; Right Honourable Lord Hervey, Right Honourable Lord Calthorpe, Honourable Berkley Noel, Right Honourable J. Beckett, L.L.D. Honourable Mr. Shore; Doctors Walmsley, Scott, Hollingworth, Batten, Larchin; Professors Monk, and Cumming; Mr. Smyth, and a very numerous attendance of other Noblemen and Gentlemen who were educated at the University, waited upon

His

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent to present to His Royal Highness the following Address :

To His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge, beg leave to offer to your Royal Highness a renewed assurance of our unabated devotion to your Royal Highness, and to His Majesty's Government.

Connected by the most sacred obligations, with the support of the civil and ecclesiastical establishments, we trust that the sincerity of our attachment is unquestioned : but we are peculiarly anxious, at this juncture, to express to your Royal Highness, how deeply sensible we are of the dangers by which they are assailed.

The attacks of infidelity and blasphemy (audacious and persevering beyond all former example), have awakened our liveliest apprehensions : Convinced, as we are, that the corruption of the human heart renders it liable to be seduced by doctrines flattering to the pride of human reason, and favourable to an uncontroled exercise of the most powerful of human passions : while the general extension of literary acquirements (a signal blessing, if under the control of good principles), has facilitated the circulation of works subversive of all morality and religion.

We therefore beg leave to offer to your Royal Highness our sincerest thanks, for having directed the persons engaged in this pernicious traffic, to be brought to justice ; and we confidently trust that the decisions of our Tribunals will effect its complete suppression.

While

While our most revered institutions are thus protected from insult, we are sensible that minds open to conviction must be guarded by the powers of reason and argument. We shall ever bear in mind that it has been the great glory of Christianity to derive an accession of strength from the most open and powerful attacks of its adversaries. We are proud to reflect that many of the ablest and most devoted champions of our Faith, both in ancient and modern times, have sprung from the bosom of our University And we assure your Royal Highness, that we look back to their learned and pious labours, not only as supplying weapons against the renewal of attacks which they have successfully repelled, but as furnishing the strongest incitement to imitate their glorious example, in combating new errors, and in training the minds of those with whose education we are intrusted, in the soundest principles of religion.

We are aware of the intimate connection that subsists between the attacks upon our holy religion, and the designs which are carried on against our laws and Constitution. The same persons have taken a conspicuous lead in both; and the same evil spirit of presumption and insubordination prompts them to resist all control, and to rise in rebellion against all laws, both human and divine. They have availed themselves of the distress and sufferings of the lower orders, to excite in them a hatred of that Government, which is equally necessary for the protection of all ranks, and in every condition, whether of prosperity or adversity.

They have abused our most valuable privileges, for the worst and most dangerous purposes.

The right we enjoy of petitioning our Government upon its public measures, they have perverted by meeting for the avowed object of demanding of that Government to put an end to its own existence, by substituting for the established Constitution of

an

an essential branch of the Legislature, a wild and impracticable Democracy, unknown to our laws. Such purposes, we conceive, are equally unconstitutional under the Government over which your Royal Highness presides; and inadmissible under any Government which possesses the right of defending and maintaining itself.

In other instances they have openly proceeded to carry such revolutionary purposes into execution; and in many more, the meetings which have assembled under pretexts more consistent with the law, have been accompanied with such circumstances as demonstrated that their real objects were totally foreign to deliberation or discussion among themselves, or solicitation or remonstrance with the Government.

In this state of the Country we acknowledge with gratitude the paternal care and prudence of your Royal Highness in assembling the Parliament. We look forward with confidence to its decisions, whether judicial or legislative; and we trust that, with the aid of its deliberations, your Royal Highness will (by the blessing of Almighty God) successfully defend against the machinations of daring and desperate adventurers, that Government which has stood the test of so many ages; and which, in our own age, your Royal Highness has been the happy instrument, under Providence, of rescuing from the greatest perils both external and internal, by unparalleled and ever-glorious victories, and by firmness, justice and moderation in Council.

Given under our common Seal, the 24th day of November 1819.

To

To which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to return the following most gracious answer:

"I return you my warmest thanks for this loyal and dutiful Address.

"It is peculiarly gratifying to me to receive, at this time, such a testimony of your zealous and unabated attachment to the civil and religious establishment of your Country; and I am fully persuaded that you will ever consider it as your indispensible and first duty to cherish and inculcate that reverence for our holy religion, and that firm adherence to the true principles of the Constitution in Church and State, on which the preservation of all that is most valuable to us must wholly depend.

"At this important conjuncture, I rely with confidence on the wisdom of Parliament, and on the active and cordial co-operation of the great body of His Majesty's Subjects to enable me to arrest the progress of infidelity and sedition; to frustrate the designs of the disaffected, and, under the favour of Divine Providence, to restore tranquillity to the Nation."

Westminster, December 11, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to an Act agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the

the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Act, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to prevent the training of persons to the use of arms and to the practice of military evolutions and exercise.

War-Office, 10th December 1819.

MEMORANDUM.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve of the 7th Regiment of Foot (or Royal Fuzileers) being permitted to bear on its colours and appointments, in addition to any other badges or devices which may have been heretofore granted to the Regiment, the words,

"*Talavera,*"
"*Badajoz,*"
"*Salamanca,*"
"*Vittoria,*"
"*Pyrennees,*"
"*Orthes,*" and
"*Toulouse,*"

in commemoration of the distinguished gallantry displayed by the Regiment at the battle of Talavera, on 27th and 28th July 1809; at the siege of Badajoz, on the 16th March 1812; at the battle of Salamanca, on 22d July 1812; at Vittoria, on 21st June 1813; in the Pyrennees, in the month of July 1813; at Orthes, on 27th February 1814; and in the attack of the position covering Toulouse, on 10th April 1814.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 18, 1819.

Westminster, December 18, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain duties on malt, sugar, tobacco, and snuff in Great Britain, and on pensions, offices, and personal estates in England, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

An Act to authorise Justices of the Peace in certain disturbed counties to seize and detain arms collected or kept for purposes dangerous to the public peace, to continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.

At the Court at Carlton-House, December 4, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, Sovereign of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, has been pleased, by letters patent under the sign manual of His Royal Highness and the great seal of the Order, to dispense with all the statutes and regulations usually observed in regard to installation; and to give and grant unto the Most Noble Hugh Duke of Northumberland, Knight Elect of the said Order, and duly invested with the ensigns thereof, full power and authority to exercise all rights and privileges belonging to a Knight Companion of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, as if the said Duke had been formally installed; any decree, rule, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 21, 1819.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, December 20, 1819.

THE Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household has appointed the Reverend Peter Vaughan, D.D. Warden of Merton College, Oxford, Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty, in the room of the Reverend John Carleton, D.D. deceased.

Foreign-Office, December 21, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Samuel Gregory Marshall, Esq. to be His Majesty's Consul at Ostend and its dependencies.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has also been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Richard Rochfort, Esq. to be His Majesty's Consul at Embden.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 25, 1819.

Westminster, December 23, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to prevent delay in the administration of justice, in cases of misdemeanour.

An Act to amend an Act, of the last session of Parliament, to make further provision for the regulation of cotton mills and factories, and for the preservation of the health of young persons employed therein.

West-

Westminster, December 24, 1819.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for more effectually preventing seditious meetings and assemblies, to continue in force until the end of the session of Parliament next after five years from the passing of the Act.

An Act to amend an Act, of the forty-second year of the reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the trial of controverted elections or returns of Members to serve in the United Parliament for Ireland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 28, 1819.

Whitehall, December 27, 1819.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Dr. William Pulteney Alison, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Medical Police in the University of Edinburgh, in the room of Andrew Duncan, jun. Esq. resigned.

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Printed by E. C. Clarke, Tanner Row, Westminster